

349

MINUTES

650th MEETING

**STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT
ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY-TAMIL NADU**

Date: 28.08.2023

**MINUTES OF THE 650th MEETING OF THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT
ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY HELD ON 28.08.2023.**

Agenda No	Description	File No.	Minutes
a)	Confirmation of the minutes of the 649 th meeting of the Authority held on 23.08.2023.		The minutes of the 649 th meeting of the Authority held on 23.08.2023 was confirmed.
b)	The Action taken on the decisions of the 649 th meeting of the Authority held on 23.08.2023.		The Member Secretary informed that 649 th Minutes uploaded in Parivesh website and action taken report will be putup ensuing meeting.
1.	Existing Multi-Colour Granite quarry lease over an extent of 1.62.0 Ha at S.F.Nos. 201(P) of Jakkeri Village, Denkanikottai Taluk, Krishnagiri District, Tamil Nadu by Tmt. J. Premalatha – For Environmental Clearance under violation. (SIA/TN/MIN/214691/2021)	5416	<p>The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 399th SEAC meeting held on 10.08.2023. Based on the presentation and details furnished by the project proponent, the SEAC decided to defer the appraisal for the want of following details from the project proponent:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Copy of renewal of mining lease obtained from competent authority. ii) Copy of the approved scheme of mining plan from the Competent Authority, which shall include the following details: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Last Five-Year Production & Development Target as specified & approved in the Mining Plan b. Achieved Quantity of Production & Development in the last five years c. Deviation (Achieved Vs Target) d. Justifiable Reasons for deviation <p>In view of the above, the Authority, after deliberations decided to request Member Secretary, SEIAA to communicate the minutes of 399th SEAC meeting to the project proponent.</p>


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2.	Existing Black Granite (Dolerite) quarry lease over an extent of 1.02.5 Ha at S.F.Nos. 156/2, 157/1, 157/2, 157/3 and 157/4 of Siruvalai Village, Vikravandi (formerly Vilupuram) Taluk, Vilupuram District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. A. Abdul Salam – For Environmental Clearance under Violation. (SIA/TN/MIN/431987/2023)	6186	<p>The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 399th SEAC meeting held on 10.08.2023. Based on the presentation and document furnished by the project proponent, the SEAC decided to constitute a Sub-committee to make on-site inspection to assess the present status of the proposed project, environmental settings and to assess ecological damage assessment, remediation plan, natural resource augmentation and community resource augmentation.</p> <p>In view of the above, the Authority, after deliberations decided to request Member Secretary, SEIAA to communicate the minutes of 399th SEAC meeting to the project proponent.</p>
3.	Proposed Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry lease over an extent of 0.78.5 ha at S.F.Nos. 360/1A1(P), 360/1A2(P) & 360/1A3 of Arasampalayam Village, Kinathukadavu Taluk, Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru.M. Loganathan – For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/434946/2023)	8825	<p>The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 399th SEAC meeting held on 10.08.2023. SEAC has furnished its recommendations for granting Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein.</p> <p>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 47,770m³ of rough stone & 9068m³ of gravel up to the depth of 22m below ground level and the annual peak production should not exceed 10,815m³ of rough stone & 3410m³ gravel. This is also subject to the conditions imposed by SEAC, normal conditions stipulated by MOEF&CC in addition to the following conditions and the conditions in Annexure 'A' of this minutes.</p>

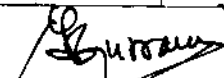

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		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Keeping in view of MoEF&CC's notification S.O.1533(E) dated.14.09.2006 and S.O. 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022, this Environmental Clearance is valid as per the approved mine plan period. 2. The EC granted is subject to review by District Collector, Mines Dept. and TNPCB on completion of every mine plan period, till the project life. They should also review the EC conditions to ensure that they have all been adhered to and implemented. 3. 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. 4. 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-
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			annual compliance report submitted and also should be brought to the notice of concerned authorities during inspections.
4.	Proposed Rough Stone & Jelly quarry lease over an extent of 3.59.0 Ha at SF.No. 225/2A of Chinnakalayamputhur Village, Palani Taluk, Dindigul District Tamil Nadu by Tvl.T&P Aggregates Private Limited - for Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/434078/2023)	8833	<p>The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 399th SEAC meeting held on 10.8.2023. SEAC has furnished its recommendations for granting Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein.</p> <p>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 4,00,510m³ of Rough stone up to the depth of mining 23m BGL and the annual peak production should not exceed 80,710m³ of Rough stone. This is also subject to the conditions imposed by SEAC, normal conditions stipulated by MOEF&CC in addition to the following conditions and the conditions in Annexure 'A' of this minutes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 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 mine plan period, 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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			<p>3. 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.</p> <p>4. The progressive and final mine closure plan including the green belt implementation and environmental norms should be strictly followed as per the EMP.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
5.	Existing Multi Coloured Granite Quarry lease over an extent of 0.71.0 Ha at S.F.Nos. 317/6 & 317/8 of Balapathiraramapuram Village, Veerakeralampudur Taluk, Tenkasi District (Formerly Tirunelveli District), Tamil Nadu	6566	<p>The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 399th SEAC meeting held on 10.08.2023. Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the project proponent, SEAC decided to obtain the following details.</p> <p>1. The proponent shall furnish the status of the renewal of lease granted for quarry site</p>


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	by Thiru. S. Kumarasamy – for Environmental Clearance under violation. (SIA/TN/MIN/431643/2023)		obtained from the Dept. of Geology & Mining. On receipt of the same, further deliberation will be done. In view of the above, the Authority decided to request Member Secretary, SEIAA to communicate the minutes of 399 th SEAC meeting to the project proponent.
6.	Proposed Rough stone and Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 2.00.0 Ha of Patta land in S.F.Nos.406/2B(P), 406/3A, 406/4A, 406/2G, 406/3B and 406/4B at Panapatti Village, Kinathukadavu Taluk, Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru.K.N.Venkatachalam - For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/429594/2023)	8723	The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 399 th SEAC meeting held on 10.08.2023. SEAC has furnished its recommendations 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 1,46,020 m³ of rough stone & 30208 m³ of gravel up to the depth of 37m and the annual peak production should not exceed 31280 m³ of rough stone & 14632 m³ of gravel. This is also subject to the conditions imposed by SEAC, normal conditions stipulated by MOEF&CC in addition to the following conditions and the conditions in Annexure 'A' of this minutes. 1. 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.


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		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. The EC granted is subject to review by District Collector, Mines Dept. and TNPCB on completion of every mine plan period, till the project life. They should also review the EC conditions to ensure that they have all been adhered to and implemented. 3. 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. 4. 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. The PP shall carryout transplantation/plantation/afforestation of tall
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			native saplings in the ratio 1:10 in regard to existing the trees cut down all along the periphery within the proposed mining area and as well as avenue plantation as committed.
7.	Proposed Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry lease over an extent of 1.05.5Ha at S.F.No.51/4 & 51/5A1B of Palli Village, Cheyyar Taluk, Tiruvannamalai District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. S.Sivasuriyamadhava Raja - For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/433969/2022)	8835	<p>The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 399th SEAC meeting held on 10.08.2023. SEAC has furnished its recommendations for granting Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein.</p> <p>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 99440m³ of rough stone & 14322 m³ of gravel up to the depth of 42m and the annual peak production should not exceed 23360m³ of rough stone & 9086 m³ of gravel. This is also subject to the conditions imposed by SEAC, normal conditions stipulated by MOEF&CC in addition to the following conditions and the conditions in Annexure 'A' of this minutes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 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 mine plan period, till the project life. They should also review the EC


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			<p>conditions to ensure that they have all been adhered to and implemented.</p> <p>3. 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.</p> <p>4. The progressive and final mine closure plan including the green belt implementation and environmental norms should be strictly followed as per the EMP.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
8.	Proposed Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry lease over an extent of 2.38.0Ha at S.F.No.280/6 of Anaikulam Village, Veerakeralampudur Taluk, Tenkasi	8954	The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 399 th SEAC meeting held on 10.08.2023. SEAC has furnished its recommendations for granting Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein.


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<p>District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. R. Ponkaliraj - For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/426824/2023)</p>	<p>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 3,87,960m³ of rough stone & 18,408 m³ of gravel up to the depth of 43m and the annual peak production should not exceed 81,690m³ of rough stone & 16,744 m³ of gravel. This is also subject to the conditions imposed by SEAC, normal conditions stipulated by MOEF&CC in addition to the following conditions and the conditions in Annexure 'A' of this minutes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 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 mine plan period, till the project life. They should also review the EC conditions to ensure that they have all been adhered to and implemented. 3. 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. 4. The progressive and final mine closure plan including the green belt implementation and environmental norms should be strictly followed as per the EMP.
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			<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
9.	Existing Limestone quarry over an extent of 2.25.0 Ha at S.F. No. 455/1, 456/2 & 456/3 of Khairulabad Village, Ariyalur Taluk, Ariyalur District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited – For Environmental Clearance under Violation (SIA/TN/MIN/430142/2023)	6568	The Authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 399 th meeting of SEAC held on 10.08.2023. Based on the presentation made and documents furnished by the project proponent, the SEAC decided to constitute a sub-committee to make on-site inspection to assess the present status of the proposed project, environmental settings and to assess ecological damage assessment whether it is being carried out in accordance with CPCB Guidelines (or) other guidelines stipulated by the MoEF & CC , remediation plan, natural resource augmentation and community resource augmentation. The SEAC also decided to request SEIAA-TN to initiate action under Sec. 19 of the


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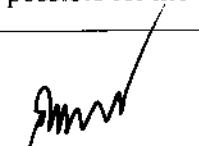

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			<p>Environment (Protection) Act, to be taken for violation cases, in accordance with law.</p> <p>In view of the above, the Authority decided to request the Member Secretary, SEIAA to communicate the SEAC minutes to the project proponent held on 10.08.2023.</p>
10.	<p>Proposed Rough stone and Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 2.30.2 Ha at S.F.No.39/1A, 39/1B, 39/2A & 49 of Appanayakkanpatti village, Vembakottai Taluk, Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu by Tmt. R. Gayathiri- For Environmental Clearance (SIA/TN/MIN/430218/2023)</p>	8955	<p>The Authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 399th meeting of SEAC held on 10.08.2023. Based on the presentation & documents furnished by the PP, the SEAC noted the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An educational institution, namely, PSR Engineering College, with 5800 Nos. of students & 500 teachers, is located very close (within 500m) to the proposed quarry. Further, 1800 students are staying in the college hostel. 2. It is also noted that based on the Writ Petitions filed in the Hon'ble High Court against operation of mines in the area, the Hon'ble High Court had appointed an Advocate Commissioner to inspect the site and give a report. The Commission appointed by the Court had inspected site and submitted detailed report to the Court stating, among others, that "...The staff of the college and the counsel for the college had shown several broken window glass panes and shown cracks in several buildings but without expertise and assistance of a structural engineer and other experts to gauge the effect of explosion and it's impact on the buildings it is not possible for me say


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			<p>anything on the subject, however on 09.07.2021 we could hear explosive noise between 5 pm to 6 pm while inspecting near the workshop building in PSR Engineering College”.</p> <p>3. There are considerable number of structures located nearby.</p> <p>4. Besides, the proposed site is also surrounded by the presence of fireworks and Vaippar River.</p> <p>5. The proposed mining activity involves blasting.</p> <p>Hence, considering the above facts, the Committee decided not to recommend the proposal.</p> <p>In view of the above, the Authority accepts the decision of SEAC and decided to request the Member Secretary, SEIAA-TN to grant rejection letter to the project proponent as per the 399th meeting of SEAC held on 10.08.2023.</p>
11.	Existing Black Granite Mine lease over an Extent of 1.01.0Ha in S.F.Nos.214/1A & 214/2B, Iggalore Village of Thalavadi Taluk, Erode District, Tamil Nadu by Tmt. Senniappan Suseela (Legal Heir) – For Environmental Clearance under violation. (SIA/TN/MIN/429063/2022)	3818	<p>The Authority noted that the subject was appraised in 399th meeting of SEAC held on 10.08.2023. The SEAC noted that the Project site falls within 1km radius of the Satyamangalam Tiger Reserve. Further, the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India also read the following in Para No 42:</p> <p><i>42. In our opinion, the Guidelines framed on 9th February 2011 appears to be reasonable and we accept the view of the Standing Committee that uniform Guidelines may not be possible in respect of each Sanctuary or National Park</i></p>


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for maintaining ESZ. We are of the opinion, however, that a minimum width of 1 kilometre ESZ ought to be maintained in respect of the protected forests, which forms part of the recommendations of the CEC in relation to Category B protected forests. This would be the standard formula, subject to changes in special circumstances. We have considered CEC's recommendation that the ESZ should be relatable to the area covered by a protected forest but the Standing Committee's view that the area of a protected forest may not always be a reasonable criterion also merits consideration. It was argued before us that the 1 km wide "no development zone" may not be feasible in all cases and specific instances were given for Sanjay Gandhi National Park and Guindy National Park in Mumbai and Chennai metropolis respectively which have urban activities in very close proximity. These sanctuaries shall form special cases.

Considering the above judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court, the SEAC decided not to recommend Environmental Clearance for the project proposal placed by the PP. However, the PP shall carry out the following activities to comply with the terms & conditions stipulated with the ToR given earlier under 'Violation' category:

- 1) The PP shall pay the amount of of Rs.


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27,07,500 /-towards the Environmental Compensation as it was determined in accordance with the CPCB Guidelines following the principle of 'Polluter Pays' due to the 'violation' category. The amount prescribed for Ecological remediation is Rs. 12,02,200/-, for natural resource augmentation Rs.8,00,000/- & for community resource augmentation (Rs.7,05,300/-), totalling Rs. 27,07,500/-. Hence the SEAC decided to direct the project proponent to remit the amount of Rs. 27,07,500/-, 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 TNPCCB without further notice.

3. The SEIAA may request the TNPCCB to initiate credible action 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.


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			<p>The Authority, after detailed discussions, accepted the recommendations of the SEAC and decided to reject the project proposal. Further decided to request the Member Secretary, SEIAA TN to write to the State Government marking a copy to TNPCB, to initiate credible action 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.</p>
12.	<p>Existing Grey Granite quarry lease over an extent of 1.62.0Ha in S.F. No: 95 (Part), Modikuppam Village, Krishnagiri Taluk, Krishnagiri District, Tamil Nadu by Tmt. J. Premalatha – For Environmental Clearance under Violation. (SIA/TN/MIN/214637/2021)</p>	5414	<p>The Authority noted that the subject was appraised in 399th meeting of SEAC held on 10.08.2023. Based on the KML file submitted by the proponent in PARIVESH portal and google imagery, it is ascertained that the proposed site is approximately 2.83 Km from Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary and 8.67 Km from Cauvery South Wildlife Sanctuary. The SEAC has decided to defer the appraisal for the want of following details from the project proponent:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Copy of renewal of mining lease obtained from Competent Authority. ii) Copy of the approved scheme of mining plan from the Competent Authority, which shall include the following details: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Last Five-Year Production & Development Target as specified & approved in the Mining Plan b. Achieved Quantity of Production & Development in the last five years c. Deviation (Achieved Vs Target) d. Justifiable Reasons for

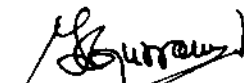

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			<p>deviation</p> <p>Hence, the proponent is advised to submit the above-mentioned details within a period of 30 days failing which the proposal will be automatically delisted from the PARIVESH Portal.</p> <p>The Authority decided to request the Member Secretary, SEIAA TN to call the details from the PP through PARIVESH Portal.</p>
13.	Existing Multi Colour Granite over an extent of 1.57.5 Ha at S.F. No. 360/10 (P), 360/11 (P), 360/13 (P) & 369/2A (P), Vilangamudi Village, Pochampalli Taluk, Krishnagiri District, Tamil Nadu. by Tvl. Archean Granites Private Limited – For Environmental Clearance under violation. (SIA/TN/MIN/429144/2022)	6534	<p>The Authority noted that the subject was appraised in 399th meeting of SEAC held on 10.08.2023. Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the Project Proponent the SEAC decided to make an on-the spot site inspection by the Subcommittee constituted by SEAC (i) to assess the ecological damage submitted by the PP in accordance with the CPCB Guidelines (ii) to provide the appropriate distribution under ecological damage, natural resource augmentation and community resource augmentation and (iii) to inspect the records & areas identified for carrying out remediation measures. On receipt of the site inspection report the SEAC will further deliberate and decide on future course of action.</p> <p>The Authority decided to request the Member Secretary, SEIAA TN to communicate the aforesaid minutes to the Project Proponent through PARIVESH Portal.</p>
14.	Proposed Multi colour Granite quarry lease area over an extent of 2.35.73Ha at S.F.Nos. 118/1A1, 118/1B, 118/2, 118/4A, 119/1, 129/1B, 129/5 & 156/10 of	8165	<p>The Authority noted that the subject was appraised in 399th meeting of SEAC held on 10.08.2023 and the SEAC has furnished its recommendations for the grant of Environmental Clearance to the project subject to the conditions stated therein.</p>


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<p>Alambadi Village, Gujilamparai Taluk, Dindigul District, Tamilnadu. by Tmt.Nama Umadevi – For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/433227/2022)</p>	<p>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 50000 m³ of RoM, 30000 m³ of Multicolour Granite@ 60% recovery and 20000 m³ of Waste upto the depth of 29m BGL and the annual peak production should not exceed 10125 m³ of RoM, 6075 m³ of Multicolour Granite and 4050 m³ of Waste as per the approved mining plan. 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.</p>
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1. 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 mine plan period till the project life. They should also review the EC conditions to ensure that they have all been adhered to and implemented.
3. 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.


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			<p>4. The progressive and final mine closure plan including the green belt implementation and environmental norms should be strictly followed as per the EMP.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
15.	Existing Rough stone & gravel quarry lease over an extent of 1.29.0 Ha in S.F.No. 326A/4C, Ariyur Village, Vellore Taluk Vellore District, Tamil Nadu by Tmt. S. Tamilarasi, - For Environment Clearance for next scheme of mining. (SIA/TN/MIN/428169/2023)	8935	<p>The Authority noted that the subject was appraised in 399th meeting of SEAC held on 10.08.2023. During the meeting the PP and the EIA coordinator stated that they want to withdraw the proposal due to difference in area in the mining plan and EIA report and hence will submit fresh application.</p> <p>The Committee, therefore, decided to request SEIAA to accept the withdrawal application as and when received from the PP.</p> <p>The Authority decided that the withdrawal of the application may be considered on receipt of letter</p>


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			from the Project Proponent with proper justification for withdrawal of application.
16.	Proposed Rough stone and gravel quarry lease over an extent of 1.30.3 Ha at S.F.No. 196/2A, 196/3, 196/4 & 197/2 of Appainackepatti Village, Vembakottai Taluk, Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. S. Ragupathi - For Environment Clearance (SJA/TN/MIN/430026/2023)	8956	<p>The Authority noted that the subject was appraised in 399th meeting of SEAC held on 10.08.2023. Based on the presentation & documents furnished by the PP, the SEAC noted the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An educational institution, namely, PSR Engineering College, with 5800 Nos. of students & 500 teachers, is located very close (within 500m) to the proposed quarry. Further, 1800 students are staying in the college hostel. 2. It is also noted that based on the Writ Petitions filed in the Hon'ble High Court against operation of mines in the area, the Hon'ble High Court had appointed an Advocate Commissioner to inspect the site and give a report. The Commission appointed by the Court had inspected site and submitted detailed report to the Court stating, among others, that "...The staff of the college and the counsel for the college had shown several broken window glass panes and shown cracks in several buildings but without expertise and assistance of a structural engineer and other experts to gauge the effect of explosion and it's impact on the buildings it is not possible for me say anything on the subject, however on 09.07.2021 we could hear explosive noise between 5 pm to 6 pm while inspecting near the workshop building in PSR Engineering College". 3. There are considerable number of structures located nearby.


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			<p>4. Besides, the proposed site is also surrounded by the presence of fireworks and Vaippar River.</p> <p>5. The proposed mining activity involves blasting. The Authority, after discussion accepted the recommendation of SEAC and decided to reject the proposal for the aforesaid reason.</p>
17.	<p>Proposed Multi Colour Granite quarry lease over an extent of 1.24.5 ha in S.F. No. 194/4B (Part), 242/1 & 243/1B at Eriodu Village, Vedasandur Taluk, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. C.Rabeek Raja - For Environmental Clearance under violation. (SIA/TN/MIN/431374/2023)</p>	6367	<p>The proposal was placed in the 399th SEAC Meeting held on 10.08.2023.</p> <p>During the meeting, EIA coordinator informed that the proponent was absent. Hence the subject was not taken up for appraisal. However, as per MoEF&CC Office memorandum vide FC-11/119/2020-FC Dated: 17.05.2022, the proposed site attracts NBWL clearance as per the provision contained in para 5 of the above-mentioned OM.</p> <p>Hence, the PP shall submit the following</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The proponent shall submit the acknowledgment of the application submitted in Parivesh Portal for NBWL clearance. 2. The project proponent shall furnish the reason for his absence. <p>Upon the receipt of above said details, further deliberation shall be done.</p> <p>Hence, the proponent is advised to submit the additional documents/ information as sought above within a period of 30 days failing which your proposal will automatically get delisted from the PARIVESH portal.</p> <p>In the view of the above, SEIAA accepts the decision of SEAC and decided to request Member</p>


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		Secretary to communicate the minutes of 399 th SEAC held on 10.08.2023 to the project proponent.
18.	File No: 6556 Proposed Limestone quarry lease over an extent of 2.24.0 ha in S.F. No. 835/3, 836(Part) & 837/1B at Varavanai Village, Kulithalai Taluk (Presently at Kadavur Taluk), Karur District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. S. Sekhar - For Environmental Clearance under violation. (SIA/TN/MIN/435179/2023) The proposal was placed in the 399 th SEAC Meeting held on 10.08.2023. During the presentation, Committee noted the following I. <u>Notification & office memorandum issued by MoEF&CC from time to time</u> 1. As per EIA Notification 2006 S.O. 1533 (E) Dated: 14.09.2006, under A. para 7(i) • <u>I. Stage (1) - Screening:</u> “...The projects requiring an Environmental Impact Assessment report shall be termed Category ‘B1’ and remaining projects shall be termed Category ‘B2’ and will not require an Environment Impact Assessment report. <u>For categorization of projects into B1 or B2 except item 8 (b), the Ministry of Environment and Forests shall issue appropriate guidelines from time to time.</u> ” • <u>III. Stage (3) - Public Consultation:</u> “...All Category ‘A’ and Category B1 projects or activities shall undertake Public Consultation, except the following: - a) modernization of irrigation projects (item 1(c) (ii) of the Schedule). b) all projects or activities located within industrial estates or parks (item 7(c) of the Schedule) approved by the concerned authorities, and which are not disallowed in such approvals. c) expansion of Roads and Highways (item 7 (f) of the Schedule) which do not involve any further acquisition of land. d) All Building/Construction projects/Area Development projects and Townships (item 8). e) all Category ‘B2’ projects and activities. f) all projects or activities concerning national defense and security or involving other strategic considerations as determined by the Central Government. B. para 12 Operation of EIA Notification, 1994, till disposal of pending cases:	


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From the date of final publication of this notification the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) notification number S.O.60 (E) dated 27th January, 1994 is hereby superseded, except in suppression of the things done or omitted to be done before such suppression to the extent that in case of all or some types of applications made for prior environmental clearance and pending on the date of final publication of this notification, the Central Government may relax any one or all provisions of this notification except the list of the projects or activities requiring prior environmental clearance in Schedule I , or continue operation of some or all provisions of the said notification, for a period not exceeding one year from the date of issue of this notification.

2. MoEF&CC vide office memorandum No. J-13012/12/2013-IA-II (I) dated: 24.12.2013 issued guidelines for consideration of proposals for grant of environmental clearance Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 and its amendments regarding categorization of Category 'B' projects/activities into Category 'B1' & 'B2' among the others stated therein

(a) Para 2.

I. Mining of Minerals

Mining of minor minerals

II. Other projects or activities

(b) Para 3

"The guidelines for categorization of Category 'B' projects/activities into Category 'B1' & 'B2' are applicable only to those projects/activities mentioned above. All the other Category 'B' projects/activities listed under the Schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments shall be considered as Category 'B1' projects and appraised as per the procedure prescribed in the EIA Notification."

3. Following the dictum of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India laid down in the case of Deepak Kumar & ors Vs. State of Haryana & ors (2012) 4 SCC 629, the National Green Tribunal, principal bench had passed a detailed judgment in the case of Himmat Singh Shekhawat Vs. State of Rajasthan & ors decided on 13th January, 2015, the Tribunal had issued large number of directions in paragraph 83 of the judgment as follows among others stated therein:

- I. For the reasons afore recorded, we hold and declare that the Notification dated 9th September, 2013 is invalid and inoperative for non-compliance of the statutorily prescribed procedure under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 and 90 for absence of any justifiable reason for dispensation of such procedure.


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II. We also hold and declare that the Office Memorandums dated 24th June, 2013 and 24th December, 2013 to the extent afore indicated are invalid and inoperative being beyond the power of delegated legislation.

III. All the Office Memorandums and Notifications issued by MoEF i.e., 1st December, 2009, 18th May, 2012 and 24th June, 2013 and **24th December, 2013(except to the extent afore-stated) are operative and would apply to the lease mine holders irrespective of the fact that whether the area involved is more or less than 5 hectares.**

4. Subsequently, as per EIA Notification 2006 S.O. 141 (E) Dated: 15.01.2016,

“...And whereas, in pursuance to the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 27th February, 2012 in I.A. No.12- 13 of 2011 in Special Leave Petition (C) No.19628-19629 of 2009, in the matter of Deepak Kumar etc. Vs. State of Haryana and Others etc., prior environmental clearance has now become mandatory for mining of minor minerals irrespective of the area of mining lease;

And whereas, as a result of the above said Order of Hon'ble Supreme Court, the number of cases which are now required to obtain prior environmental clearance has increased substantially; And whereas, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, vide its order dated the 13th January, 2015 in the matter regarding sand mining has directed for making a policy on environmental clearance for mining leases in cluster for minor minerals;

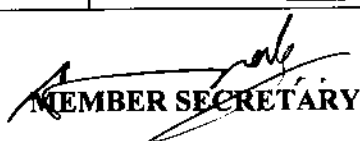
And whereas, the State Governments have represented for streamlining the process of environmental clearance for mining of minor mineral;

...the Central Government made the following amendments in the said notification, namely:

Para (k) in the Schedule, -

(i) for item 1 (a) and the entries relating thereto, the following item and entries shall be substituted, namely: -

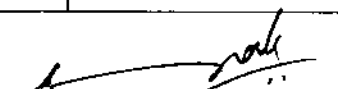
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
"1(a)	(i) Mining of minerals	≥50 ha of mining lease area in respect of noncoal mine lease. >150 ha of	<50 ha of mining lease area in respect of non-coal mine lease	General Conditions shall apply except: (i) for project or activity of mining of minor minerals of Category 'B2' (up to 25 ha of mining lease area);


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			<p>mining lease area in respect of coal mine lease. Asbestos mining irrespective of mining area.</p>	<p>≤150 ha of mining lease area in respect of coal mining lease</p>	<p>(ii) River bed mining projects on account of inter-state boundary.</p> <p>Note: (1) Mineral prospecting is exempted.”; (2) The prescribed procedure for environmental clearance for mining of minor minerals including cluster situation is given in Appendix XI.”; (3) The mining leases which have obtained environmental clearance under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 1994 and Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 shall not require fresh environmental clearance during renewal provided the project has valid and subsisting environmental clearance.</p>
<p>Para (1) after Appendix VI, the following appendices shall be inserted, namely: -</p> <p style="text-align: center;">APPENDIX - XI</p>					


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[See paragraph 7 (iii) (b)]

PROCEDURE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR MINING OF MINOR MINERALS INCLUDING CLUSTER

The following policy shall be followed for environmental clearance of mining of minor minerals including cluster situation: -

"... (6). A cluster shall be formed when the distance between the peripheries of one lease is less than 500 meters from the periphery of other lease in a homogeneous mineral area."

5. Subsequently, as per EIA Notification 2006 S.O. 2269 (E) Dated: 01.07.2016,

"Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forest number S.O. 1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) (hereinafter referred to as the said notification) directions has been given on environmental clearance for minor minerals and environment clearance for leases in cluster;

And whereas, the provision of cluster in the said notification is causing practical difficulty in the State of Rajasthan, where a large number of small size (15×30 sq. mt or 30×60 sq. mt) leases and quarry licenses are operational for many years. A large number of such leases have been granted years before, and have been further fragmented with family partitions. These mines are located adjacent to each other leaving no space between two leases, which make it difficult to prepare and implement Environment Management Plan for individual leases;

And whereas, many of the lessees who applied for environmental clearance for individual leases, but by classification of cluster in the said notification are being included in B1 category and has to be processed at the State level, whereas the work of appraisal and environmental clearance for small leases is assigned to the district level authority; And whereas, in view of the sudden unemployment of a large number of persons in the State of Rajasthan due to closure of mines,

...the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments to the notification of the Government of India, in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests number S.O. 1533(E), dated the 14th September, 2006 after having dispensed with the requirement of notice under clause (a) of sub-rule (3) of the said rule 5 in public interest, namely: -

(b) **in Appendix XI** -

(i) for paragraph 6, the following shall be substituted, namely: - "(6) A cluster


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shall be formed when the distance between the peripheries of one lease is less than 500 meters from the periphery of other lease in a homogeneous mineral area which shall be applicable to the mine leases or quarry licenses granted on and after 9th September, 2013.”;

- (ii) after the Table relating to “Schematic Presentation of Requirements on Environment Clearance of Minor Minerals including cluster situation” and before Appendix XII, the following Note shall be inserted at the end, namely: -

“Note. -

(1) In the State of Rajasthan, for mining of minor minerals, in situation of a large number of leases or quarry licenses of very small size (up to one hectare each) in contiguous area, the Mines and Geology Department of the State Government shall stated therein.

(5) The leases not operative for three years or more and leases which have got environmental clearance as on 15th January, 2016 shall not be counted for calculating the area of cluster, but shall be included in the Environment Management Plan and the Regional Environmental Management Plan.”

6. Subsequently, as per EIA Notification 2006 S.O. 3977 (E) Dated: 14.08.2018,

The following amendments were made in the schedule among the others stated therein

- (i) against item 1(a),

(a) in column (4),

for “<50 ha of mining lease area in respect of non-coal mine lease”, the following were substituted as

“... ≤ 100 ha of mining lease area in respect of non-coal mine lease.”

7. Subsequently, as per EIA Notification 2006 S.O. 1886 (E) Dated: 20.04.2022,

The following amendments were made in the schedule among the others stated therein

- (2) in the Schedule,

(i) against item 1(a), -

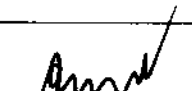
(b) in column (4)

(A) for “≤ 100 ha of mining lease area in respect of non-coal mine lease”, the following shall be substituted, namely: -

“All mining lease area in respect of minor mineral mining leases and ≤ 250 ha


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mining lease area in respect of major mineral mining lease other than coal”;

(B) for the symbols, figures and letters “≤ 150 ha”, the symbols, figures and letters “≤ 500 ha” shall be substituted;

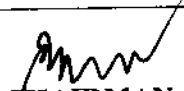
II. Observations of SEAC

Hence, based on the above Notification and office memorandum issued by MoEF&CC issued by MoEF&CC from time to time,

- a. In the parent notification S.O. 1533 (E) dated 14.09.2006, under para 7 public consultation was mandated for category A and category B1 projects with certain exemptions as stated above.
- b. Subsequently, MoEF&CC vide office memorandum dated 24.12.2013 had issued guidelines for consideration of proposals for grant of environmental clearance Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 and its amendments regarding categorization of Category 'B' projects/activities into Category 'B1' & 'B2'.
 - Where, in para 3 of the above-mentioned OM among the other stated therein, states that
“The guidelines for categorization of Category 'B' projects/activities into Category 'B1' & 'B2' are applicable only to those projects/activities mentioned above. All the other Category 'B' projects/activities listed under the Schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments shall be considered as Category 'B1' projects and appraised as per the procedure prescribed in the EIA Notification.”
- c. Further, the above-mentioned office memorandum was modified by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, principal bench vide order dated 13.01.2015 in O.A. No. 123 of 2014 and M.A. No. 419 of 2014 and the Tribunal had issued large number of directions in paragraph 83 of the judgment.
 - Further, based on the above judgement, Sustainable sand mining management guidelines, 2016 was issued by MoEF&CC, where under Regime of Law and Administrative Orders Relating to Mining of Minor Minerals, it states that
“...the proviso at paragraph 2 (iii) of O.M. dated 24.12.2013 which says that "No river sand mining project, with mine lease area less than 5 ha, may be considered for granting EC" has been quashed.”
- d. Subsequently, in the notification issued by MoEF&CC vide
 - i. S.O. 141 (E) dated 15.01.2016,
 - Appendix XI was included in the EIA Notification 2006 which provides the


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procedure to be followed for grant of Environmental clearance for mining of minor minerals including cluster.

ii. S.O. 2269 (E) dated 01.07.2016,

- Certain amendments were made in the para 6 of the notification S.O. 141 (E) dated 15.01.2016 which pertains to the cluster situation of mining of minor minerals stated therein.

e. Subsequently, in the notification issued by MoEF&CC S.O. 1886 (E) Dated: 20.04.2022,

- Up to 250 Ha of major minerals shall be appraised at state level by SEIAA.
- All minor minerals irrespective of extent shall be appraised at state level by SEIAA.

In the light of the above-mentioned notification & office memorandum issued from time to time, committee is of the opinion that

A. The cluster situation has been defined with respect to mining of minor minerals only vide notification S.O. 141 (E) dated 15.01.2016 & S.O. 2269 dated 01.07.2016.

B. Further, as per the parent notification S.O. 1533 (E) dated: 14.09.2006, under para 7(i) I. stage (1) – Screening,

- “...For categorization of projects into B1 or B2 except item 8 (b), the Ministry of Environment and Forests shall issue appropriate guidelines from time to time.”

C. Subsequently, MoEF&CC vide office memorandum dated 24.12.2013, issued guidelines regarding categorization of various Category 'B' projects/activities in the schedule into Category 'B1' & 'B2' for consideration of proposals for grant of environmental clearance Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 and its amendments.

- Hence, as per the provision contained in para 3 of the above-mentioned OM, it is ascertained that, all category 'B' projects/activities, other than minor minerals which are categorized as B1 and B2 as stated therein, shall be considered as category B1 projects and appraised as per procedure prescribed in the EIA Notification.

D. Further, as per MoEF&CC notification S.O. 1886 dated: 20.04.2022,

- The major mineral extent up to 250 Ha shall be appraised at state level by SEIAA.

III. Conclusion

Based on the above, SEAC decided to conclude that

- i. The major minerals up to 250 Ha falls under the 'B1' category as per the above-mentioned OM dated 24.12.2013.


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- ii. As per the EIA notification, 2006 para 7(i) III. Stage (3) under Public Consultation mandates that all Category 'A' and Category 'B1' projects or activities shall undertake Public Consultation.

Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the proponent and considering the provision of MoEF&CC notification and office memorandum the Committee noted that

1. The proponent's request to amend the earlier issued Terms of Reference vide online proposal number SIA/TN/MIN/22466/2018 Dt. 19.3.2018 under violation category to exempt from public hearing was rejected in the 298th SEAC meeting held on 22.07.2022.
2. Further, the proponent has not conducted public hearing despite the fact that the proponent's request to exempt from public hearing was rejected previously and subsequently, the proponent had submitted an EIA report in Parivesh portal vide online proposal number SIA/TN/MIN/435179/2023, Dated: 13.07.2023 without public hearing.

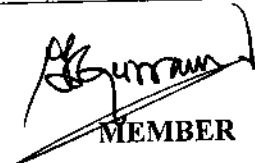
Hence, the Committee decided to direct the proponent to conduct public hearing and shall submit the public hearing minutes in Parivesh portal.

Upon the receipt of the same, further deliberation shall be made.

In the view of the above, SEIAA accepts the decision of SEAC and decided to request Member Secretary to communicate the minutes of 399th SEAC held on 10.08.2023 to the project proponent.

19.	Existing Black Granite Quarry over an extent of 1.20.0 Ha at S.F. Nos. 1/6, 2/1, 2/2A, 2/3B1 & 2/3B2 at Semangalam Village, Vanur Taluk, Villupuram District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Karthik Raja Exports- for Environmental Clearance "Under Violation". (SIA/TN/MIN/74640/2018).	6217	The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 399 th SEAC meeting held on 10.08.2023. SEAC has furnished its recommendations for granting Environmental Clearance under violation as "Low level Ecological damage category" subject to the conditions stated therein. After detailed discussions, the Authority accepts the recommendation of SEAC for grant of amendment of Environmental Clearance under violation as "Low level Ecological damage category" subject to the conditions stated therein. In view of the above, the authority decided to defer the proposal and to seek following details a) The amount prescribed for Ecological remediation (Rs. 5.50 Lakhs), natural resource
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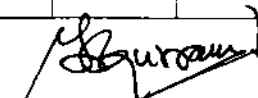

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		<p>augmentation (Rs.3.00 lakhs) & community resource augmentation (Rs.3.50 Lakhs), totaling Rs. 12.00 Lakhs. Hence the SEAC decided to direct the project proponent to remit the amount of Rs. 12.00 Lakhs in the form of bank guarantee to Tamil Nadu 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.</p> <p>b) The amount committed by the Project proponent for CER activities for the violation period (Rs.5.00 lakhs) shall be remitted in the form of DD to the beneficiary for the activities as committed by the proponent. A copy of receipt from the beneficiary shall be submitted to SEIAA-TN before grant of the EC.</p> <p>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) Act, 1986 as per the EIA Notification dated: 14.03.2017 and amended 08.03.2018.</p> <p>d) The project proponent shall submit the penalty raised by the Dept. of Geology & Mining for excess mining quantity after 15.01.2016 without prior EC and along with copy of receipt of penalty remitted.</p> <p>e) The project proponent shall furnish copy of the approved valid scheme of mining plan.</p>
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			f) The project proponent shall furnish details of public hearing conducted for this project as per ToR issued with public hearing.
20.	Existing Black Granite Quarry over an extent of 1.44.5 Ha at S.F. Nos. 1/10, 1/11, 1/13A, 1/13B, 1/14 & 1/16 of Semangalam Village, Vanur Taluk, Villupuram District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Karthik Raja Exports- for Environmental Clearance "Under Violation". (SIA/TN/MIN/74807/2018).	6218	<p>The Authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 399th meeting of SEAC held on 10.08.2023. The SEAC has observed that the Mining of Black Granite in an extent of 1.20.0 Hectare in 1/6, 2/1, 2/2A, 2/3B1 & 2/3B2 Semangalam Village, Vanur Taluk of Villupuram District for Environmental Clearance under violation comes under the "Low level Ecological damage category" as per the report submitted by the sub-committee. Hence, the SEAC recommend the grant of Environmental Clearance for Mining of Black Granite in an extent of 1.20.0 Ha SF No. 1/6, 2/1, 2/2A, 2/3B1 & 2/3B2 Semangalam Village, Vanur Taluk, Villupuram District of M/s Karthik Raja Exports for not exceeding the annual peak production capacity of 10212 m³ of ROM with an ultimate pit depth of not exceeding 32 m below ground level subject to the conditions stated therein, in addition to the normal conditions. After detailed discussion, the Authority decided to obtain the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The amount prescribed for Ecological remediation (Rs. 5,50,000), natural resource augmentation (Rs. 3,00,000) & community resource augmentation (Rs. 3,50,000), totaling Rs. 12,00,000 shall be spent towards the activities committed by the PP in the EIA Report. Hence, the SEAC decided to direct the project proponent to remit the amount of Rs. 12,00,000 in the


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		<p>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.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. The amount committed by the Project proponent for CER (Rs. 5,00,000) shall be spent for the benefit of the beneficiary to the activities committed by the proponent. A copy of receipt from the beneficiary shall be submitted to SEIAA-TN before grant of the EC. 3. 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) Act, 1986 as per the EIA Notification dated: 14.03.2017 and amended 08.03.2018. 4. The company shall obtain 'No Dues Certificate' from State Government i.e. Department of Geology & Mining within a period of two weeks and submit the same to SEAC before grant of EC. 5. Copy of approved review of scheme of mining plan by the competent authority. 6. The project proponent shall furnish details of public hearing conducted for this project as per ToR issued with public hearing.
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			On receipt of above details, the Member Secretary is requested to place the proposal before the Authority for further course of action.
21.	Existing Lime Stone Mine lease over an extent of 0.24.29Ha at S.F.No.644/4(Part) of Sirungudi Village, Natham Taluk, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Sivam Mines – For Environmental Clearance under violation category. (SIA/TN/MIN/418939/2023)	6255	<p>The proposal was placed in the 399th SEAC Meeting held on 10.08.2023 and the Sub Committee inspected the site on 02.07.2023 and submitted the site inspection report on 10.08.2023. Further, based on the observation made by the sub-committee, the SEAC had noticed that the project is located in a highly dense populated region, i.e., 40 houses within a radial distance of 300 m but starts at distance of 30 m from the lease boundary which is against the provision of the mining laws. Hence, the SEAC has decided not to recommend further mining operation from such a small lease area including the adoption of non-explosive techniques for environment sustainability considering the existence of agricultural activities around (Location Sensitivity).</p> <p>However, the SEIAA may be requested to instruct the PP to complete the other legal requirements pertaining to the violation aspects and to furnish a final closure plan for closing the existing mine legally.</p> <p>In view of the above, the Authority, after deliberations decided to request Member Secretary, SEIAA to issue rejection letter as per the minutes of 399th SEAC meeting.</p>
22.	Proposed construction of office building at Block No. 7, T.S No. 2/1, 2/2, 2/3 of Adyar Village, Guindy Taluk, Chennai District,	10014	SEAC, in its 398 th meeting held on 04.08.2023, has furnished its recommendations for granting Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein. Earlier, it was placed in 649 th SEIAA


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	<p>Tamil Nadu by M/s. Baashyaam Infrastructure Private Limited – For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/INFRA2/434428/2023)</p>	<p>meeting held on 23.08.2023. After detailed discussion, SEIAA decided to obtain the following additional details from the PP.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The PP shall furnish the commitment letter obtained from the CMWSSB for the supply of fresh water and for the disposal of excess treated sewage for the proposed construction project. 2. The PP shall furnish the water balance for HVAC application and HVAC details with capacity proposed for the said construction project. 3. The PP shall furnish the Traffic congestion study & Traffic NOC obtained from the competent authority. 4. The PP shall furnish the details regarding the implementation of Environment Management Cell for the proposed construction project. 5. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. 6. The PP shall furnish the Disaster Management Plan. 7. The PP shall furnish NOC obtained from the PWD in regard to River Adyar inundation point considering 2015 flood level since the proposed construction site is located at 100m. <p>On the receipt of the reply received from the proponent, it was again placed in the 650th SEIAA meeting held on 28.08.2023. After detailed</p>
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			<p>discussion, SEIAA decided to obtain the following additional details from the PP.</p> <p>1. The Proponent shall furnish affidavit before obtaining EC for the following:</p> <p>i) The PP shall remit payment of Rs.3,76,35,000/- for water supply and sewer connection for the Proposed construction of office building at Block No. 7, T.S No. 2/1, 2/2, 2/3 of Adyar Village, Guindy Taluk, Chennai District, Tamil Nadu as mentioned in the CMDA letter dated 29.03.2023.</p> <p>ii) The PP shall remit the capital amount for establishment of water supply and sewerage connection system to CMWSSB before obtaining planning permit from CMDA.</p> <p>iii) The PP shall submit the copy of payment receipt to CMWSSB and commitment letter obtained from CMWSSB for the supply of fresh water before obtaining CTE from TNPCB.</p>
23.	<p>Proposed Gravel & Pebbles lease over an extent of 1.69.0 Ha at S.F.No. 97/1 Nadiyapattu Village, Vridhachalam Taluk, Cuddalore District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. C. Chinnathambi, - For Environment Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/431227/2023)</p>	10094	<p>The Authority noted that the subject was placed in the 393 meeting of SEAC held on 20.07.2023 and the SEAC has furnished its recommendation for the grant of Environmental Clearance subject to inter alia the following condition:</p> <p>The Project Proponent shall furnish an affidavit stating that the existing pits at the mine lease area are principally trial pits to assess the suitability of the soil for agricultural purpose.</p>


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		<p>The Authority noted that the PP is yet to submit the aforesaid affidavit. Hence the Authority decided to defer the subject to a later date. The PP submitted the details sought and hence the subject was placed in this 650 meeting of Authority held on 28.08.2023. 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 2497 m³ of Gravel and 22473 m² of Pebbles upto the depth of 3m (1m AGL+2m BGL) and the annual peak production should not exceed 1510 m³ of Gravel and 13593 m² of Pebbles as per the approved mining plan. This is also subject to the standard conditions as per Annexure (1) 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.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Keeping in view of MoEF&CC's notification 5.0.1533(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 mine plan period 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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			<p>3. 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.</p> <p>4. The progressive and final mine closure plan including the green belt implementation and environmental norms should be strictly followed as per the EMP.</p> <p>5. As per the OM vide F. No. IA3-22/1/2022-1A-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.</p> <p>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.</p>
24.	To consider the Withdrawal and surrender Terms of Reference proposal for the Proposed Rough Stone & Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 0.85.0 ha at S.F.Nos. 52 at Ekkatatampalayam Village,	8322	<p>The authority noted that the proponent has given a request letter to withdraw and surrender the Terms of Reference issued earlier vide Lr. No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.8322/SEAC/TOR-961/2021 dated 30.04.2021.</p> <p>In the view of the above, Authority after detailed deliberation decided to forward the proponent's</p>


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	Perundurai Taluk, Erode District, Tamil Nadu by Tmt.G.Banugopal		request to SEAC to obtain its remarks regarding the surrender and withdrawal of earlier issued terms of reference.
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Annexure 'A'

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-feasibility 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).
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.

b) 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, Biological diversity Rules, 2004 & TN Forest 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 Madras and any other Courts of Law relating to the subject matter

c) Safe mining Practices


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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.

d) 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.
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.


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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.

e) **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.

f) **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 mycorrhizal 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 mycorrhizal 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


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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.

28. 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.

g) Noise Environment – Protection and mitigation measures

29. The peak particle velocity at 500m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically as per applicable DGMS guidelines.

30. 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.

h) Biodiversity - Protection and mitigation measures

31. 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.

32. 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.

33. 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.


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34. 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.
35. 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.

i) Climate Change

36. The project activity should not in any way impact the climate and lead to a rise in temperature.
37. There should be least disturbance to landscape resulting in land use change, contamination and alteration of soil profiles leading to Climate Change.
38. Intensive mining activity should not add to temperature rise and global warming.
39. Operations should not result in GHG releases and extra power consumption leading to Climate Change.
40. Mining through operational efficiency, better electrification, energy use, solar usage, use of renewable energy should try to decarbonize the operations.
41. Mining Operation should not result in droughts, floods and water stress, and shortages, affecting water security both on site and in the vicinity.
42. Mining should not result in water loss from evaporation, leaks and wastage and should support to improve the ground water.
43. 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.

j) Reserve Forests & Protected Areas

44. The activities should provide nature based support and solutions for forest protection and wildlife conservation.
45. The project activities should not result in forest fires, encroachments or create forest fragmentation and disruption of forest corridors.
46. There should be no disturbance to the freshwater flow from the forest impacting the water table and wetlands.
47. The project proponent should support all activities of the forest department in creating awareness to local communities on forest conservation.
48. The project activities should not alter the geodiversity and geological heritage of the area.
49. The activities should not result in temperature rise due to increased fossil fuels usage disrupting the behaviour of wildlife and flora.
50. The activities should support and recognise the rights and roles of indigenous people and local communities and also support sustainable development.


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51. The project activities should support the use of renewables for carbon capture and carbon storage in the project site and forest surrounds.
52. The project activities should not result in changes in forest structure, habitats and genetic diversity within forests.

k) Green Belt Development

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

l) Workers and their protection

55. 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.
56. 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.
57. 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.

m) Transportation

58. 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.


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59. 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

60. 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

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

62. The EMP shall also be implemented in consultation with local self-government institutions & Govt. departments.

63. The follow-up action on the implementation of CER Shall be included in the compliance report.

p) Directions for Reclamation of mine sites

64. 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.

65. 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.

66. 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-


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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.

67. For mining area reclamation plot culture experiments to be done to identify/ determine suitable species for the site.
68. 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.
69. Soil and moisture conservation and water harvesting structures to be used where ever possible for early amelioration and restoration of site.
70. 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.
71. 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.
72. 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.
73. 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.
74. 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.


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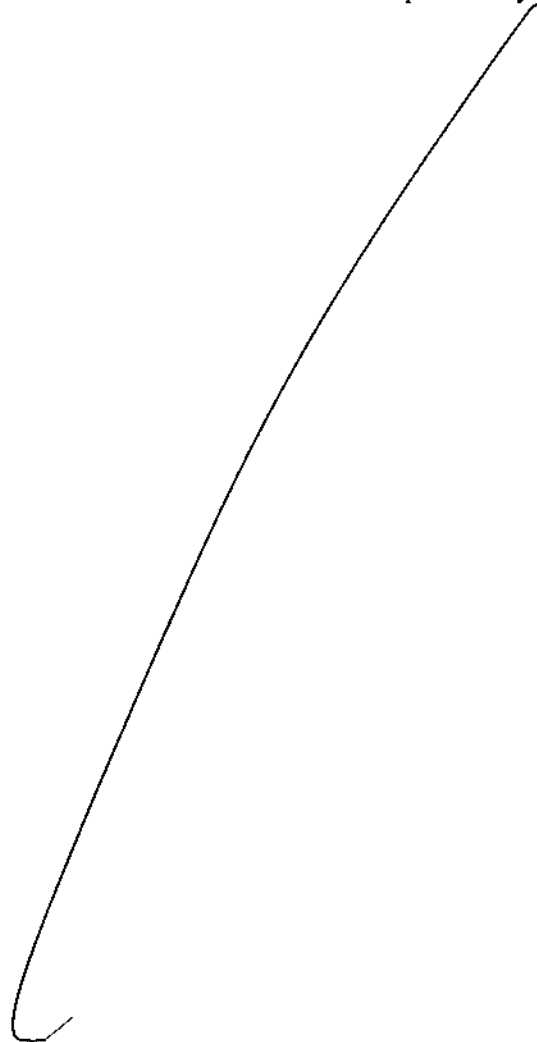

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The rate of rehabilitation should be similar to rate of mining. The land disturbed should be reshaped for long term use. Mining should be as far as possible be eco-friendly. Integration of rehabilitation strategies with mining plan will enable speedy restoration.

75. Efforts should be 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.

76. Action taken for restoration of the site should be specifically mentioned in the EC compliances.




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