

MINUTES

677th MEETING

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

Date: 06.12.2023

**MINUTES OF THE 677th MEETING OF THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT
ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY HELD ON 06.12.2023.**

Agenda No	Description	File No.	Minutes
a)	Confirmation of the minutes of the 676 th meeting of the Authority held on 28.11.2023.		The minutes of the 676 th meeting of the Authority held on 28.11.2023 was confirmed.
b)	The Action taken on the decisions of the 676 th meeting of the Authority held on 28.11.2023.		The Member Secretary informed that 676 th Minutes uploaded in Parivesh website and action taken report will be put up ensuing meeting.
1.	Existing Magnesite & Dunite Mine lease over an extent of 3.63.5 Ha in S.F.No. 527/B2 of Punganthurai Village, Dharapuram Taluk, Tiruppur District, Tamil Nadu by Tmt.P.Baladevie - For Environmental Clearance under Violation. (SIA/TN/MIN/424906/2023)	6123	The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 422 nd SEAC meeting held on 09.11.2023. SEAC has observed that the Public Hearing is mandatory for all mining projects of major mineral category irrespective of the area for ensuring the scientific & systematic mining and the conservation of major minerals, as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. Further, it is also noted that Public Hearing is a pre-requisite for the following mining projects: (i) If the proposal is a new one. (ii) If a major mineral project is being submitted for environmental clearance to MOEF for the first time for proposed production and or lease area. Based on the impact of the above EIA Notifications and legal implications observed by the Hon'ble NGT Judgements, the SEAC has decided to direct the PP to conduct the Public Hearing (PH) as per the procedure prescribed in EIA Notification, 2006 and submit the minutes of the PH with action plan, for considering the application/proposal towards the grant of EC.


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

			<p>Subsequently, the proponent requested to extend the validity of ToR to conduct Public Hearing and to update the EIA Report accordingly since the validity of ToR issued has expired on 14.05.2023. The Committee after detailed discussions, accepted the request of the PP and extended the validity of ToR further for a period of 1 year, i.e., upto 14.05.2024 in order to submit the Chapter 13 for the estimation of Environmental Compensation under CPCB Guidelines.</p> <p>The Authority, after discussions, decided to accept the decision of SEAC.</p>
2.	<p>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. (SIA/TN/MIN/431987/2023)</p>	6186	<p>The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 422nd SEAC meeting held on 09.11.2023. SEAC has furnished its recommendations to the Authority for granting Environmental Clearance to the Project subject to the conditions stated therein.</p> <p>After detailed discussion, the Authority decided to request the Member Secretary, SEIAA to inform the proponent to furnish the following particulars as recommended by SEAC in the Minutes of 422nd SEAC meeting held on 09.11.2023.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The project proponent shall remit the amount prescribed for Ecological remediation (Rs.2.90 Lakhs), natural resource augmentation (Rs.4.00 lakhs) & community resource augmentation (Rs.4.00 Lakhs), totaling Rs. 10.90 Lakhs in the form of bank guarantee to Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board and submit acknowledgement of the same to SEIAA-TN. 2. The project proponent shall submit the proof for the action taken by the State Government/TNPCB


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

			<p>against the 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>3. The proponent shall remit 100% Penalty amount imposed as per the District collector/AD mines and submit the receipt of the same to SEIAA-TN for mining operations carried out during the period 15.01.2016 to 10.01.2017 (or) more. The PP shall produce the 'No Dues Certificate' obtained from the State Government i.e., Department of Geology & Mining after remitting the same.</p>
3.	<p>Existing Limestone Quarry lease over an extent of 1.01.0 Ha in S.F.No. 128/8A, 9, 10A, 12B & 13 at Pannaimoondradaippu Village, Tiruchuli Taluk, Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Kumaran Mines, – For Environmental clearance under violation. (SIA/TN/MIN/428094/2023)</p>	6235	<p>The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 422nd SEAC meeting held on 09.11.2023. SEAC has observed that the Public Hearing is mandatory for all mining projects of major mineral category irrespective of the area for ensuring the scientific & systematic mining and the conservation of major minerals, as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. Further, it is also noted that Public Hearing is a pre-requisite for the following mining projects: (i) If the proposal is a new one. (ii) If a major mineral project is being submitted for environmental clearance to MOEF for the first time for proposed production and or lease area.</p> <p>Based on the impact of the above EIA Notifications and legal implications observed by the Hon'ble NGT Judgements, the SEAC has decided to direct the PP to conduct the Public Hearing (PH) as per the procedure prescribed in EIA Notification, 2006 and</p>


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

			<p>submit the minutes of the PH with action plan, for considering the application/proposal towards the grant of EC.</p> <p>Subsequently, the proponent requested to extend the validity of ToR to conduct Public Hearing and to update the EIA Report accordingly since the validity of ToR issued expired on 10.05.2023. The Committee after detailed discussions, accepted the request of the PP and extended the validity of ToR further for a period of 1 year, i.e., upto 10.05.2024.</p> <p>The Authority, after discussions, decided to accept the decision of SEAC.</p>
4.	Proposed Rough Stone Quarry lease over an extent of 2.36.0 Ha S.F.No. 1(P) (Bit-1A) of Kondamanaickenpatti Village, Sendamangalam Taluk, Namakkal District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. N. Karthik Namakkal Kittu – For Terms of Reference (SIA/TN/MIN/446419/2023)	10446	<p>The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 422nd SEAC meeting held on 09.11.2023. After detailed discussions, the Authority accepts the recommendation of SEAC and decided to grant Terms of Reference (ToR) along with Public Hearing under cluster for undertaking the combined Environment Impact Assessment Study and preparation of separate Environment Management Plan subject to the conditions as recommended by SEAC & normal conditions & the conditions mentioned in 'Annexure B' of this minutes.</p>
5.	Proposed Construction of IT Building in ELCO-SEZ at S.F.Nos. 439/1pt of Vilankurichi Village, Coimbatore North Taluk, Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Electronics Corporation of Tamil Nadu Limited - For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIS/178342/2020)	8140	<p>The authority noted that this proposal was placed for appraisal in 422nd meeting of SEAC held on 09.11.2023. Based on the inspection report, presentation by the PP and documents furnished, SEAC decided to keep the decision in abeyance as the SoP issued by the MOEF&CC for considering violation cases is under stay by the Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court.</p> <p>In view of the above, the authority decided to request</p>


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

			the Member Secretary, SEIAA to communicate the SEAC minutes to the project proponent held on 09.11.2023.
6.	Existing Information Technology Park at Plot No. 148, S.F. Nos. 1148/2, 1148/3 and 1147/11 of Mylapore Village, Mylapore Taluk, Chennai District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. A.R. Foundations Pvt. Ltd. for Environmental Clearance under violation. (SIA/TN/NCP/24475/2018)	2716	The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 422 nd SEAC meeting held on 09.11.2023. Based on the Sub-Committee report, the SEAC have decided to request the PP to furnish the details of the components to be included in the Remediation Plan, Natural Resources Augmentation Plan, & Community Resource Augmentation Plan for taking further decision on grant of EC. In view of the above, the Authority accepted the decision of SEAC and decided to request Member Secretary, SEIAA to communicate the minutes of 422 nd SEAC meeting to the project proponent.
7.	Existing Construction of Super Specialty Block at T.S. No. 525/1 & 2, Block 12 of North Madurai Village, South Madurai Taluk, Madurai District, Tamil Nadu by M/s.Government Rajaji Hospital – For Environmental Clearance under violation. (SIA/TN/INFRA2/410551/2022)	3360	The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 422 nd SEAC meeting held on 09.11.2023. SEAC has furnished its recommendations to the Authority for granting Environmental Clearance under violation category to the Project subject to the conditions stated therein. After detailed discussion, the Authority decided to request the Member Secretary, SEIAA to inform the proponent to furnish the following particulars as recommended by SEAC in the Minutes of 422 nd SEAC meeting held on 09.11.2023. 4. The project proponent shall furnish the details of Bank guarantee remittance towards the amount prescribed for Ecological remediation (Rs. 1,75,00,000/-), natural resource augmentation (Rs. 70,00,000/-) & community resource augmentation (Rs. 1,05,00,000/-), totalling


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

			<p>Rs. 3,50,00,000/- to Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board and submit the acknowledgement of the same to SEIAA-TN.</p> <p>5. 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 from the date of issue of EC. If not the bank guarantee will be forfeited to TNPCB without further notice.</p> <p>6. 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>
8.	Existing Fireclay quarry lease over an extent of 1.73.0 Ha at S.F. Nos. 183/1A2 & 183/1B of Thalampattu Village, Panruti Taluk, Cuddalore District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. K. Ramalingam – for Environmental Clearance under violation. (SIA/TN/MIN/419923/2023)	6601	<p>The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 422nd SEAC meeting held on 09.11.2023. SEAC has furnished its recommendations to the Authority for granting Environmental Clearance under violation category to the Project subject to the conditions stated therein.</p> <p>After detailed discussion, the Authority decided to request the Member Secretary, SEIAA to inform the proponent to furnish the following particulars as recommended by SEAC in the Minutes of 422nd SEAC meeting held on 09.11.2023.</p> <p>1. The project proponent shall furnish approved mining plan indicating the top soil quantity and fireclay quantity separately since in the mining plan the top soil depth is mentioned as 7m.</p>


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

			<p>2. The project proponent shall finish the details of Bank guarantee remittance towards the amount prescribed for Ecological remediation (Rs. 2,02,500), natural resource augmentation (Rs. 3,50,000) & community resource augmentation (Rs. 3,50,000), totalling Rs. 9,02,500/- to Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board and submit the acknowledgement of the same to SEIAA-TN.</p> <p>3. 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 from the date of issue of EC. If not the bank guarantee will be forfeited to TNPCB without further notice.</p> <p>4. 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>
9.	The Existing products of mineral salts of Gluconates, Citrate, Lactate, Lactobionate, Fumerates, ortate, etc production capacity of 1020 TPA, Calcium Glubionate, Calcium Boro Gluconate, Calcium Lacto Gluconate and other Mineral salts production capacity of 1034 TPA and the proposed installation of new API unit with production capacity of	7623	<p>The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 422nd SEAC meeting held on 09.11.2023. During the meeting, the Committee noted that the project proponent was absent for the meeting. Hence the subject was not taken up for discussion. Further, SEAC decided that the proponent shall furnish the reason for absence.</p> <p>In view of the above, the Authority accepted the decision of SEAC and decided to request Member Secretary, SEIAA to communicate the minutes of</p>


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

	100 TPA by M/s. Global Calcium Private Limited Unit-III at plot no. 19 & 19B in Hosur Village, SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Hosur Taluk, Krishnagiri District, Tamil Nadu – For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/IND2/154634/2020)		422 nd SEAC meeting to the project proponent.
10.	Existing Multi - colour Granite quarry lease over an extent of 1.27.0Ha at S.F. No. 178/5A, 178/5B & 178/5C of Mallakotai Village, Tiruppathur Taluk, Sivagangai District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. R. Muthusankar - for Environmental Clearance Under Violation. (SIA/TN/MIN/42370/2017)	6357	<p>The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 422nd SEAC meeting held on 09.11.2023. SEAC has furnished its recommendations to the Authority for granting Environmental Clearance under violation category to the Project subject to the conditions stated therein.</p> <p>After detailed discussion, the Authority decided to request the Member Secretary, SEIAA to inform the proponent to furnish the following particulars as recommended by SEAC in the Minutes of 422nd SEAC meeting held on 09.11.2023.</p> <p>5. The project proponent shall furnish the details of Bank guarantee remittance towards the amount prescribed for Ecological remediation (Rs. 7.00 Lakhs), natural resource augmentation (Rs. 10.20 lakhs) & community resource augmentation (Rs. 10 lakhs), totaling Rs. 27.20 Lakhs to Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board and submit the acknowledgement of the same to SEIAA-TN.</p> <p>6. 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 from the date of issue of EC. If not, the bank guarantee</p>


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

			<p>will be forfeited to TNPCB without further notice.</p> <p>7. The amount committed by the Project proponent for CER (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 EC.</p> <p>8. 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>9. The company shall produce the 'No Dues Certificate' obtained from the State Government i.e. Department of Geology & Mining to the SEIAA before grant of EC.</p>
11.	<p>Proposed Existing Black Granite (Dolerite) Quarry over an extent of 1.20.0Ha at S.F.No.312/1A, 312/1C1, 312/1D1A & 312/1D2 of Kalugondanpalli Village, Denkanikottai Taluk and in S.F.No.387/1 of Muduganapalli village in Hosur Taluk, Krishnagiri District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru.M.Chinnu - For Environmental Clearance Under Violation. (SIA/TN/MIN/235351/2021)</p>	6623	<p>The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 422nd SEAC meeting held on 09.11.2023. Based on the presentation made and documents furnished by the project proponent, the SEAC decided to Call for certain additional particulars.</p> <p>I. Revised Chapter 13 for assessment of cost for Ecological Damage Remediation, Natural Resource Augmentation Plan, & Community Resource Augmentation Plan and along CPCB methodology for calculation of Environmental Compensation.</p> <p>II. NOC from Dept. Geology & Mining in regard to remittance of Penalty for continuing mining operation without EC after</p>


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

			<p>15.01.2016.</p> <p>In view of the above, the Authority accepted the decision of SEAC and decided to request Member Secretary, SEIAA to communicate the minutes of 422nd SEAC meeting to the project proponent.</p>
12.	<p>Existing Limestone mine over an extent of 21.66.5 Ha at S.F. No. 631/9, Devannagoundanur Village, Sankari Taluk, Salem District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Super Mines and Minerals -for Environmental Clearance..</p> <p>(SIA/TN/MIN/37038/2018)</p>	6672	<p>The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 422nd SEAC meeting held on 09.11.2023. Based on the presentation made and documents furnished by the project proponent, the SEAC decided to Call for certain additional particulars.</p> <p>I) Revised Chapter 13 for assessment of cost of Ecological Damage Remediation Plan, Natural Resource Augmentation Plan, &Community Resource Augmentation Plan and along CPCB methodology for calculation of Environmental Compensation.</p> <p>II) NOC from Dept. Geology & Mining in regard to remittance of Penalty for continuing mining operation without EC after 15.01.2016.</p> <p>In view of the above, the Authority accepted the decision of SEAC and decided to request Member Secretary, SEIAA to communicate the minutes of 422nd SEAC meeting to the project proponent.</p>
13.	<p>Proposed Rough Stone Quarry lease over an extent of 2.00.0Ha at S.F.No.1 (P) (Bit-2), (Government Poramboke Land - Tender Quarry) Kondamanaickenpatti Village, Sendamangalam Taluk, Namakkal District by Thiru.S.Kaushik Prabhu - For Terms of Reference.</p> <p>(SIA/TN/MIN/445100/2023)</p>	10442	<p>The authority noted that this proposal was placed for appraisal in 422nd SEAC meeting held on 09.11.2023, the committee has furnished its recommendations for granting ToR with Public Hearing subject to the conditions stated therein. After detailed discussions, the Authority accepts the recommendation of SEAC and decided to grant Terms of Reference (ToR) for the restricted quantity of 2,07,245 m³ of Rough Stone up to the</p>


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

			ultimate depth of 45m (20m above ground level and 25m below ground level) along with Public Hearing under cluster for undertaking the combined Environment Impact Assessment Study and preparation of separate Environment Management Plan subject to the conditions as recommended by SEAC & normal conditions in addition to the conditions in 'Annexure B' of this minutes.
14.	Proposed Rough Stone Quarry Project for Bismillah Export, Extent of 2.45.0Ha S.F. No.1 (P) (Bit-1B) (Government Poramboke Land - Tender Quarry) of Kondamanaickenpatti Village, Sendamangalam Taluk, Namakkal District by Thiru.S.Kaushik Prabhu - For Terms of Reference. (SIA/TN/MIN/446343/2023)	10449	The authority noted that this proposal was placed for appraisal in 422 nd SEAC meeting held on 09.11.2023, the committee has furnished its recommendations for granting ToR with Public Hearing subject to the conditions stated therein. After detailed discussions, the Authority accepts the recommendation of SEAC and decided to grant Terms of Reference (ToR) for the restricted quantity of 5,98,900 m ³ of Rough Stone up to the ultimate depth of 70m (30m above ground level and 40m below ground level) along with Public Hearing under cluster for undertaking the combined Environment Impact Assessment Study and preparation of separate Environment Management Plan subject to the conditions as recommended by SEAC & normal conditions in addition to the conditions in 'Annexure B' of this minutes.
15.	Existing Limestone Mine over an extent of 2.53.0 Ha (patta land) at S.F.No. 693/5A(P), 696/2, 3(P), 4(P), 5, 698/1, 2, 3, 4A, 4B, 4C & 5, Sirugudi Village, Natham Taluk, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Sivam Mines - For	6253	The Authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 422 nd SEAC meeting held on 09.11.2023. The SEAC has observed that the Public Hearing is mandatory for all mining projects of major mineral category irrespective of the area for ensuring the scientific & systematic mining and the conservation of major minerals, as per the provisions of the EIA


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

<p>Environmental Clearance under Violation. (SIA/TN/MIN/421738/2023)</p>	<p>Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. Further, it is also noted that Public Hearing is a pre-requisite for the following mining projects: (i) If the proposal is a new one. (ii) If a major mineral project is being submitted for environmental clearance to MOEF for the first time for proposed production and or lease area.</p> <p>Based on the impact of the above EIA Notifications and legal implications observed by the Hon'ble NGT Judgements, the SEAC has decided to direct the PP to conduct the Public Hearing (PH) as per the procedure prescribed in EIA Notification, 2006 and submit the minutes of the PH with action plan, for considering the application/proposal towards the grant of EC.</p> <p>Subsequently, the proponent requested to extend the validity of ToR to conduct Public Hearing and to update the EIA Report accordingly, since the validity of ToR issued is about to expire on 06.12.2023. The Committee after detailed discussions, accepted the request of the PP and extended the validity of ToR further for a period of 1 year, i.e., upto 06.12.2024.</p> <p>After the receipt of the minutes of the Public Hearing along with updated Final EIA Report submitted by the PP along with a valid Mining Lease, and approved Mining Plan/Scheme of Mining including the PMCP/FMCP for the proposed mining operations, the SEAC may deliberate the future course of action.</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 09.11.2023.</p>
--	---


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

16.	Proposed Group Housing Development Project at S.F.Nos. 251/1, 252/1B, 253/1, 254, 257, 258, 259/2 & 260/2 of Vedavatti Village, Coimbatore South Taluk, Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Town and City Developers - For Environmental Clearance under Violation (SIA/TN/INFRA2/424033/2023)	9974	The Authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 422 nd SEAC meeting held on 09.11.2023. During the presentation, committee decided to defer the proposal and take up for appraisal in the ensuing meeting. 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 09.11.2023.
17.	Proposed Rough Stone Quarry over an extent of 2.00.0Ha at SF.No: 1(P) (Bit-4) of Kondamanaickenpatti Village, Sendamangalam Taluk, Namakkal District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. S.Subash -For Terms of Reference. (SIA/TN/MIN/445143/2023)	10443	The Authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 422 nd SEAC meeting held on 09.11.2023. After detailed discussions, the Authority accepts the recommendation of SEAC and decided to grant Terms of Reference (ToR) along with Public Hearing under cluster for undertaking the combined Environment Impact Assessment Study and preparation of separate Environment Management Plan subject to the conditions as recommended by SEAC & normal conditions and conditions in Annexure 'B' of this minutes.
18.	Existing Limestone mine over an Extent 0.94.0ha in SF. No: 616/1B (P), 1C,618/1 (P) & 619, Sirugudi Village, Natham Taluk, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Sivam Mines, Represented By – Thiru. S. Ilangovan (Managing Partner) – For Environmental Clearance under Violation Category. (SIA/TN/MIN/421419/2023)	6254	The Authority noted that the subject was placed in the 422 nd meeting of SEAC held on 09.11.2023 and the SEAC has observed that the Public Hearing is mandatory for all mining projects of major mineral category irrespective of the area for ensuring the scientific & systematic mining and the conservation of major minerals, as per the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. Further, it is also noted that Public Hearing is a pre-requisite for the following mining projects: (i) If the proposal is a new one. (ii) If a major mineral project


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

		<p>is being submitted for environmental clearance to MOEF for the first time for proposed production and or lease area.</p> <p>Based on the impact of the above EIA Notifications and legal implications observed by the Hon'ble NGT Judgements, the SEAC has decided to direct the PP to conduct the Public Hearing (PH) as per the procedure prescribed in EIA Notification, 2006 and submit the minutes of the PH with action plan, for considering the application/proposal towards the grant of EC. Subsequently, the proponent requested to extend the validity of ToR to conduct Public Hearing and to update the EIA Report accordingly, since the validity of ToR issued is about to expire on 27.10.2023. The Committee after detailed discussions, accepted the request of the PP and extended the validity of ToR further for a period of 1 year, i.e., upto 27.10.2024. After the receipt of the minutes of the Public Hearing along with updated Final EIA Report submitted by the PP along with a valid Mining Lease, and approved Mining Plan/Scheme of Mining including the PMCP/FMCP for the proposed mining operations, the SEAC may deliberate the future course of action.</p> <p>After detailed discussions, the Authority decided to grant extension of ToR for further period of 1 year i.e., upto 27.10.2024 as recommended by SEAC. All the other conditions stipulated in the ToR Letter No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.6254/ToR-335/2018/ dated 28.10.2022 issued under violation category.</p>
19.	File No: 6534	


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

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)

The Authority noted that the subject was placed in the 422nd meeting of SEAC held on 09.11.2023 and the SEAC has recommended for the grant of Environmental Clearance under violation category for the **Annual Peak Production Capacity of RoM – 2850m³ by maintaining the Ultimate pit depth of 17 m below ground level** subject to the conditions stated therein.

After detailed discussions, the Authority decided to call for the following additional particulars from the Project Proponent:

1. The PP shall remit 100% Penalty amount imposed as per the district collector/AD mines and submit receipt before SEIAA for carrying out mining during the period 15.01.2016 to 10.01.2017. **The PP shall produce the 'No Dues Certificate' obtained from the State Government** i.e., Department of Geology & Mining to the SEIAA before grant of EC, if already not produced.
2. 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.
3. **The project proponent shall remit the amount prescribed towards Ecological remediation (Rs.8.60 Lakhs), natural resource augmentation (Rs. 12.00 Lakhs) & community resource augmentation (Rs. 15.00 lakhs), totaling Rs. 36.60 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 below:

Ecological Remediation Plan

S.No	Description	Cost
1	Land Reclamation	Rs.1,00,000
2	Cost for Plantation around lease boundary	Rs.2,50,000
3	Cost estimated for S1 fencing around lease area	Rs.2,50,000


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

4	Renovation of Garland Drains	Rs.1,00,000
5.	Avenue Plantation	Rs.1,60,000
Total Cost		Rs.8,60,000

S. No	Activities	Financial Proposal
Natural Resource Augmentation Plan		
1	Development of Rain water harvesting pit in the houses of nearest villages	Rs.4,50,000
2	Installing 15 numbers of Solar light Pole in the nearby village (roads).	Rs.4,50,000
3	Plantation in common areas of villages like Bus stops, Govt Hospitals, VAO offices (1000 Trees)	Rs.3,00,000
Total		Rs.12,00,000
Community Resource Augmentation Plan		
	Installation of RO Plant for safe drinking water supply to Government Elementary School, Vilangamudi	Rs.1,50,000
	Developing Library facility & Purchase of Environmental related Books in Government Elementary School, Vilangamudi.	Rs.1,50,000
1.	Construction / Renovation of Toilets in Government Elementary School, Vilangamudi	Rs. 2,00,000
2.	Installation of RO Plant for safe drinking water supply to Government Girls Higher Secondary School, Pochampalli.	Rs.1,50,000
3.	Developing Library facility & Purchase of Environmental related Books in Government Girls Higher Secondary School, Pochampalli.	Rs.1,50,000


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

4.	Construction / Renovation of Toilets for the staff & students in Government Girls Higher Secondary School, Pochampalli.	Rs. 3,00,000
5.	Smart Class Room facility in Government Girls Higher Secondary School, Pochanpalli.	Rs. 2,00,000
6.	Plantation within the school premises	Rs. 1,00,000
	Conducting Health and Safety Awareness Program for Vilangamudi village people	Rs.1,00,000
	Total	Rs 15,00,000

4. 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 from the issue of EC. If not, the bank guarantee will be forfeited to TNPCB without further notice.

20.	Proposed Rough Stone & Gravel quarry lease over an extent of 1.20.0 Ha at S.F.No. 177/1, Vellaikuttai Village, Vaniyambadi Taluk, Vellore District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru.G. Viswanathan - For Environmental clearance under violation category. (SIA/TN/MIN/140277/2020)	7612	The Authority noted that the subject was placed in the 422 nd meeting of SEAC held on 09.11.2023 and the SEAC has deferred the subject to a later date calling for explanation from the PP for not attending the meeting.
21.	Proposed Expansion of TATA Electronics Private Limited (Manufacturing & Assembly of metal case for mobile phones - 3 Lakh No's/Day) with total built-up area of 5,57,470 Sq. m located at SF. Nos: 312/1E, 312/2A, 324/1A, 324/2D, 324/2B, 324/2C, 312/2D2,	9738	The authority noted that this proposal was placed for appraisal in 422 nd meeting of SEAC held on 09.11.2023. SEAC has furnished its recommendations for granting Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein. After detailed discussions, the Authority accepted the recommendation of SEAC and decided to grant of Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

<p>323/3, 326/1A, 327/1C, 326/1C, 311/1B, 311/1C, 312/1C, 312/2D1, 313/3F, 312/1A, 312/1B, 312/1d, 313/4A, 322/2B, 313/1E, 313/3C, 313/3D, 313/1C, 313/3B, 313/1C, 322/3A, 322/3C, 313/1A, 313/3A, 313/1B, 313/3E, 313/1F, 322/1A, 322/1B, 322/2A, 313/3G, 313/4B, 322/1D, 320/1, 320/3C, 321/1C, 320/3A, 321/1A, 322/2E, 324/2C, 320/3B, 321/1B, 320/A, 321/3, 323/1, 322/2C, 322/2D, 322/3B, 322/3E, 322/3F, 324/2A, 322/3G, 324/2B, 323/2, 324/3, 325/1A, 325/1B, 325/2, 313/1D, 326/1B, 327/1F, 326/1D, 326/1E, 327/1E, 309/2D, 316/1D, 314/3A3, 314/1B, 314/1A, 314/3A1, 315/5, 308/1A, 308/1C, 319/1B, 308/1B, 308/2, 309/1A, 309/1B, 309/2B, 309/2A, 311/1E, 314/3A2, 309/2C, 311/1D, 309/2E, 310/1A, 310/1B, 310/1C, 310/2, 311/1A, 311/1F, 311/3B, 311/3A, 311/3C, 314/3B, 317/1D, 317/1E, 315/3, 315/1A, 315/1D, 315/4A, 315/4B, 316/1E, 316/2B, 316/2C, 316/2D, 316/31, 316/3B, 316/3C, 316/3F, 317/1C, 317/2A1, 317/2A3, 317/2B, 319/1A, 315/1B, 315/1C, 316/1A, 316/1B, 316/2A, 316/3G, 318/1A, 318/1B, 318/1C, 318/2, 318/3A, 318/3B, 315/1E, 315/4C, 316/1F, 316/3D, 317/1B,</p>	<p>as recommended by SEAC & normal condition in addition to the following conditions: This is also subject to the conditions imposed by MOEF&CC in addition to the following conditions and the conditions in Annexure 'C' of this minutes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As accepted by the Project Proponent the CER cost is Rs.500 Lakhs and the amount shall be spent within 1 year and the same shall be submitted to TNPCB, for committed activities as mentioned in SEAC minutes. 2. The DFO letter dated 28.07.23 states that PP shall develop only green belt in an area of 37.79 Ha (in Cauvery North Eco sensitive zone boundary) and should not carry out any construction activities, hence the PP shall furnish the details of all survey nos with area of extent matching 37.79 Ha to TNPCB before obtaining CTO Expansion. 3. The PP furnish a plan to implement green belt for an area showing 37.79Ha to TNPCB before obtaining CTO Expansion. 4. The cost of implementation of plan for development of green belt and maintenance of landscape, gardening in an area of 37.79Ha shall be included in EMP and the same shall be submitted to TNPCB before obtaining CTO Expansion. 5. All the conditions recommended by DFO shall be implemented in full. 6. The PP shall ensure health security for all staffs and PP shall ensure doctor is available at the site. 7. The proponent shall deploy cost-effective
---	--

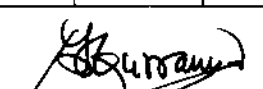

MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

<p>315/4D, 316/1C, 317/1A, 317/2A2, 317/2A4, 317/2A5, 314/1B1, 13/4A1(P), 13/5A1, 13/5A2(P), 14/1A, 14/1B, 14/1C(P), 14/2A, 14/2B, 14/2C, 14/2D, 14/3A, 14/3B, 14/3C(P), 14/3D(P), 15/1A(P), 16/7A(P), 16/7B(P), 16/8(P), 17/2, 17/3A(P), 17/3B, 18/1, 18/2B, 20, 324/1B, 326/2, 327/1A, 327/1B, 327/1D, 328/2, 332/4, 21/1A, 21/1B, 21/1C, 21/1D, 21/1E, 21/1F, 21/1G1, 21/2A, 327/3, 332/2, 328/3, 328/1, 328/4, 15/6B, 13/1B, 15/5, 15/6A1, 311/2, 313/2, 314/2, 315/2, 319/2, 320/2, 321/2, 326/3, 327/2, 328/5, 332/1, 332/5 of Thimjepalli Village, 143/2A, 143/1A, 143/1B, 143/1C, 148/4A, 148/4B, 141/6, 141/4C, 141/5C, 143/2B, 143/3, 144/1, 147/1B, 147/1A, 148/3, 134/1A, 134/1B, 134/2, 135/1, 135/2, 136/1C, 136/3B, 136/3C, 136/3D, 136/4A, 136/4B, 136/4C, 141/1B, 141/1C, 141/1D, 141/4A, 141/4B, 141/5A, 141/5B, 142/1A, 142/1B, 142/1C, 142/2, 142/3, 142/4, 141/7, 148/1, 148/3A, 161/1A, 161/1B, 161/1C, 161/3, 161/4A, 161/4B, 161/5A(P), 161/5B, 161/6A, 161/6B, 161/7, 161/8, 162/1, 162/2, 170/1A, 170/1B, 171/2A1, 171/2A2, 171/2A3, 171/2A4, 171/2A5,</p>		<p>technology to reduce GHG emissions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. The proponent shall adopt strategies to develop carbon-neutral or zero-carbon building. 9. The proponent shall adopt strategies to reduce emissions during operation (operational phase and building materials). 10. The proponent shall adopt strategies to decarbonize the building. 11. The proponent shall adopt strategies to maintain the health of the inhabitants. 12. The proponent shall adopt strategies to reduce electricity demand and consumption. 13. The proponent shall provide provisions for automated energy efficiency. 14. The proponent shall provide provisions for controlled ventilation and lighting systems. 15. The proponent shall adopt strategies to reduce temperature including the Building Façade. 16. The proponent shall adopt methodologies to effectively implement the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 as amended, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016, & Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001. 17. The proponent shall provide solar panels and contribute to the grid from the solar panel as
--	--	---

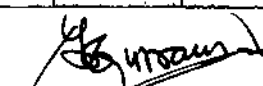

MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

<p>172/1A, 172/1B, 171/1A, 172/1C, 172/1E, 172/3, 172/5A, 173/1, 173/3, 174/1A(P), 174/1B, 174/1C, 174/1D, 174/1E, 174/1F, 174/1G, 174/2(P), 174/3, 175/1, 180/2A, 180/2B, 180/3, 181/2A, 181/2B, 183/1, 183/2, 183/3, 183/4, 100/1B, 100/1C, 100/2A1B, 100/2A2A, 98/3, 98/4, 99/2, 112/2A, 112/2B, 112/3A, 112/3B, 113/1, 113/2, 113/3, 113/4, 114/2, 114/3A, 114/3B, 137/2A, 137/2B, 137/3, 137/4A, 137/4B, 138/1, 138/2, 138/4A, 138/4B, 138/5, 138/6, 139/2, 139/3, 139/5, 139/6, 139/9, 140/2, 140/4, 144/3, 144/4, 146/2A, 146/2B, 146/3, 146/4, 150/6A, 150/6B, 151/1, 152/1, 152/2, 152/4, 155/1, 155/2, 155/3, 156/1, 156/2, 157/1, 157/2, 157/3A, 157/3B, 157/3C, 157/3D, 157/3E, 158/2B2, 138/1, 137/7, 140/3, 180/4, 137/5, 139/10, 137/6, 140/7, 139/7, 172/1D, 172/2(P), 172/4A2(P), 172/4A1, 172/5B, 172/4A3, 172/6, 172/2(P), 172/4A2(P), 172/4B, 136/2, 141/2, 146/1, 144/2, 147/2, 148/2, 150/2, 137/1, 138/3, 140/1, 149/1, 151/2, 151/3, 152/3, 172/7, 174/4, 174/5, 175/2, 180/5, 181/1, 139/1, 150/4, 150/5, 140/5, 136/1A, 136/1B, 140/6, 141/3, 141/1A, 136/3A, 139/4, 139/8, 149/2, 149/3,</p>		<p>proposed.</p> <p>18. The proponent shall adopt methodology to control thermal environment and other shocks in the building.</p> <p>19. The proponent shall adopt strategies to reduce anthropogenic GHGs such as CO₂, CH₄, nitrous oxide, etc., resulting from human activities.</p> <p>20. The database record of environmental conditions of all the events from pre-construction, construction and post-construction should be maintained in digitized format.</p> <p>21. There should not be any impact due to the modification of the habitat on critically endangered species, biodiversity, etc..</p> <p>22. The proponent should develop an emergency response plan in addition to the disaster management plan.</p> <p>23. The proponent should maintain environmental audits to measure and mitigate environmental concerns.</p> <p>24. The proponent shall develop building-friendly pest control strategies by using non chemical measures so as to control the pest population thereby not losing beneficial organisms.</p> <p>25. The proponent shall ensure that the proposed activities in no way result in the spread of invasive species.</p> <p>26. As per the 'Polluter Pay Principle', the proponent will be held responsible for any environmental damage caused due to the</p>
---	--	--


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

	<p>150/1, 149/4A, 149/4B, 150/3 of Udedurgam Village, 1241/1B,1241/1C, 1241/2B1, 1241/2B2, 1242/2B(P), 1242/3A2(P), 1238/1B2, 1238/1D, 1238/3A, 1238/3B, 1238/3C, 242/3A2(P), 124/3B2, 1246/6B, 1248/2 of Ayyaranpalli Village. Denkanikottai Taluk, Krishnagiri District, Tamil Nadu M/s. TATA Electronics Private Limited- For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/INFRA2/444004/2023</p>		<p>proposed activity including withdrawal of EC and stoppage of work.</p> <p>27. The proponent shall adopt detailed plan to reduce carbon footprints and also develop strategies for climate proofing and climate mitigation.</p> <p>28. The proponent shall adopt strategies to ensure the buildings in blocks are not trapping heat to become local urban heat islands.</p> <p>29. The proponent shall adopt sustainability criteria to protect the micro environment from wind turbulences and change in aerodynamics since high rise buildings may stagnate air movements.</p> <p>30. The proponent shall adopt strategies to prevent bird hits and impact on movement of migratory birds.</p> <p>31. The proponent shall ensure that the building does not create artificial wind tunnels creating cold water and uncomfortable living conditions resulting in health issues.</p> <p>32. The proponent shall develop detailed evacuation plan for disabled people and safety evacuation plan in emergencies.</p>
<p>22.</p>	<p>Proposed Multi Colour Granite lease over an extent of 3.12.0 Ha at S.F.No. 1/2B (Part) & 1/3B (Part) in Thangayur Village, Edappadi Taluk, Salem District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru.B.Venkatesh - for Terms of Reference</p>	<p>9855</p>	<p>The authority noted the following:</p> <p>i) Earlier, EC was issued to the project proponent vide Lr. No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.3049/1(a)/EC. No:2662/2015 dated: 04.01.2016. The EC was issued for the quantity of 3000 cbm of multi-colour granite and 3392cum of top soil up to a depth of 8m. The validity of EC was to be co-terminus with</p>


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

		<p>the lease period or limited to a maximum period of 5 years from the date of issuance whichever is earlier.</p> <p>ii) Subsequently, the proponent had applied for Terms of Reference vide Proposal No. SLA/TN/MIN/418957/2023, dated: 20.02.2023 for the same SF No. and for an increased production capacity of 75,332 cbm of Granite recovery for the period 2021-22 to 2025-26, since the cluster area exceeded 5 Ha.</p> <p>iii) Accordingly, Terms of Reference was issued to the project proponent vide Lr No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.9855/ToR- 1435/2023 Dated: 24.04.2023.</p> <p>iv) Subsequently, the proponent has given a representation stating as follows: <i>"...Hence, I therefore request you to consider my application dated 20.03.2023 as a one made under clause 7(i) of EIA notification, 2006 for mining 3000 cu.m of Multi Colour Granite and 3392 cu.m of Top Soil for a period of 5 years instead of mining 125220 Cu.M of Granite (as per Clause 7(ii) of EIA Notification) and eschew the process of awaiting EIA report and public hearing for issuance of Environmental Clearance. It is further requested to you to consider my application as per clause 7(i) of EIA Notification, 2006 and grant Environmental Clearance at the earliest."</i></p> <p>v) Further, a complaint was received at this office against the proponent which states that:</p>
--	--	--

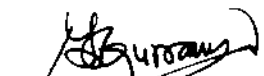

MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


**CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN**

			<p>“...Sir, that apart there are several non-compliances of the EC conditions & in view of the above we request you to ensure that no Environmental Clearance is issued as they have already caused extensive ecological damage to the environment....”</p> <p>vi) Further, the Authority noted that vide letter dated.17.11.2023, minutes of the Public Hearing pertaining to the proposal no.9855 was received from TNPCB.</p> <p>In this regard, the authority decided that the above mentioned points shall be taken to the notice of SEAC while appraising the EIA proposal upon submission by the proponent in the PARIVESH Portal.</p>
23.	Proposed Multi Colour Granite an extent of 2.31.5 Ha in S.F.No. 1/1(Part) and 1/2B(Part) of Thangayur Village, Edappadi Taluk, Salem District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. B. Venkatesh for Terms of Reference	9848	<p>The authority noted the following:</p> <p>i) Earlier, EC was issued to the project proponent vide Lr. No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.5016/1(a)/EC. No:3309/2016 dated:15.07.2016. The EC was issued for the quantity of 7,503 cub.m of Multi-colour granite to a depth of 44m (36m Below Ground Level). The validity of EC was to be co-terminus with the lease period or limited to a maximum period of 5 years from the date of issuance whichever is earlier.</p> <p>ii) Subsequently, the proponent had applied for Terms of Reference vide Proposal No. SIA/TN/MIN/418907/2023, dated:21.02.2023 for the same SF No. and for an increased production capacity of 75,132cbm of Granite recovery for the period</p>


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

			<p>2021-22 to 2024-25, since the cluster area exceeded 5 Ha.</p> <p>iii) Accordingly, Terms of Reference was issued to the project proponent vide Lr No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.9848/ToR- 1439/2023 Dated: 21.04.2023.</p> <p>iv) Subsequently, the proponent has given a representation stating as follows: <i>"...Hence, I therefore request you to consider my application dated 20.03.2023 as a one made under clause 7(i) of EIA notification, 2006 for mining 3000 cu.m of Multi Colour Granite and 3392 cu.m of Top Soil for a period of 5 years instead of mining 125220 Cu.M of Granite (as per Clause 7(ii) of EIA Notification) and eschew the process of awaiting EIA report and public hearing for issuance of Environmental Clearance. It is further requested to you to consider my application as per clause 7(i) of EIA Notification, 2006 and grant Environmental Clearance at the earliest."</i></p> <p>v) Further, a complaint was received at this office against the proponent which states that: <i>"...Sir, that apart there are several non-compliances of the EC conditions & in view of the above we request you to ensure that no Environmental Clearance is issued as they have already caused extensive ecological damage to the environment...."</i></p> <p>vi) Further, the Authority noted that vide letter dated: 17.11.2023, minutes of the Public Hearing pertaining to the proposal no.9848</p>
--	--	--	---


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

			<p>was received by this office on 23.11.2023 from TNPCB.</p> <p>In this regard, the authority decided that the above mentioned points shall be taken to the notice of SEAC while appraising the EIA proposal upon submission by the proponent in the PARIVESH Portal.</p>
--	--	--	---

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


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

India/Hon'ble High Court of Madras and any other Courts of Law relating to the subject matter

c) **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.

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.


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

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.

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.


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

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.
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.


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

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.
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.


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

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.
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.


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

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.

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


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


**CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN**

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.

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


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


**CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN**

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 eco-friendly. Integration of rehabilitation strategies with mining plan will enable speedy restoration.

75. 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.

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

Annexure 'B'

Cluster Management Committee

1. Cluster Management Committee shall be framed which must include all the proponents in the cluster as members including the existing as well as proposed quarry.
2. The members must coordinate among themselves for the effective implementation of EMP as committed including Green Belt Development, Water sprinkling, tree plantation, blasting etc.,
3. The List of members of the committee formed shall be submitted to AD/Mines before the execution of mining lease and the same shall be updated every year to the AD/Mines.
4. Detailed Operational Plan must be submitted which must include the blasting frequency with respect to the nearby quarry situated in the cluster, the usage of haul roads by the individual quarry in the form of route map and network.
5. The committee shall deliberate on risk management plan pertaining to the cluster in a holistic manner especially during natural calamities like intense rain and the mitigation measures considering the inundation of the cluster and evacuation plan.
6. The Cluster Management Committee shall form Environmental Policy to practice sustainable mining in a scientific and systematic manner in accordance with the law. The role played by the committee in implementing the environmental policy devised shall be given in detail.
7. The committee shall furnish action plan regarding the restoration strategy with respect to the individual quarry falling under the cluster in a holistic manner.
8. The committee shall furnish the Emergency Management plan within the cluster.


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

9. The committee shall deliberate on the health of the workers/staff involved in the mining as well as the health of the public.
10. The committee shall furnish an action plan to achieve sustainable development goals with reference to water, sanitation & safety.
11. The committee shall furnish the fire safety and evacuation plan in the case of fire accidents.

Impact study of mining

12. Detailed study shall be carried out in regard to impact of mining around the proposed mine lease area covering the entire mine lease period as per precise area communication order issued from reputed research institutions on the following
 - a) Soil health & soil biological, physical land chemical features .
 - b) Climate change leading to Droughts, Floods etc.
 - c) Pollution leading to release of Greenhouse gases (GHG), rise in Temperature, & Livelihood of the local people.
 - d) Possibilities of water contamination and impact on aquatic ecosystem health.
 - e) Agriculture, Forestry & Traditional practices.
 - f) Hydrothermal/Geothermal effect due to destruction in the Environment.
 - g) Bio-geochemical processes and its foot prints including environmental stress.
 - h) Sediment geochemistry in the surface streams.

Agriculture & Agro-Biodiversity

13. Impact on surrounding agricultural fields around the proposed mining Area.
14. Impact on soil flora & vegetation around the project site.
15. Details of type of vegetations including no. of trees & shrubs within the proposed mining area and. If so, transplantation of such vegetations all along the boundary of the proposed mining area shall committed mentioned in EMP.
16. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study the biodiversity, the natural ecosystem, the soil micro flora, fauna and soil seed banks and suggest measures to maintain the natural Ecosystem.
17. Action should specifically suggest for sustainable management of the area and restoration of ecosystem for flow of goods and services.
18. The project proponent shall study and furnish the impact of project on plantations in adjoining patta lands, Horticulture, Agriculture and livestock.

Forests


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

19. The project proponent shall detailed study on impact of mining on Reserve forests free ranging wildlife.
20. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on forest, vegetation, endemic, vulnerable and endangered indigenous flora and fauna.
21. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on standing trees and the existing trees should be numbered and action suggested for protection.
22. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on protected areas, Reserve Forests, National Parks, Corridors and Wildlife pathways, near project site.

Water Environment

23. Hydro-geological study considering the contour map of the water table detailing the number of ground water pumping & open wells, and surface water bodies such as rivers, tanks, canals, ponds etc. within 1 km (radius) so as to assess the impacts on the nearby waterbodies due to mining activity. Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided, covering the entire mine lease period.
24. Erosion Control measures.
25. Detailed study shall be carried out in regard to impact of mining around the proposed mine lease area on the nearby Villages, Water-bodies/ Rivers, & any ecological fragile areas.
26. The project proponent shall study impact on fish habitats and the food WEB/ food chain in the water body and Reservoir.
27. The project proponent shall study and furnish the details on potential fragmentation impact on natural environment, by the activities.
28. The project proponent shall study and furnish the impact on aquatic plants and animals in water bodies and possible scars on the landscape, damages to nearby caves, heritage site, and archaeological sites possible land form changes visual and aesthetic impacts.
29. The Terms of Reference should specifically study impact on soil health, soil erosion, the soil physical, chemical components and microbial components.
30. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study on wetlands, water bodies, rivers streams, lakes and farmer sites.

Energy

31. The measures taken to control Noise, Air, Water, Dust Control and steps adopted to efficiently utilise the Energy shall be furnished.

Climate Change


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

32. The Environmental Impact Assessment shall study in detail the carbon emission and also suggest the measures to mitigate carbon emission including development of carbon sinks and temperature reduction including control of other emission and climate mitigation activities.
33. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on climate change, temperature rise, pollution and above soil & below soil carbon stock.

Mine Closure Plan

34. Detailed Mine Closure Plan covering the entire mine lease period as per precise area communication order issued.

EMP

35. Detailed Environment Management Plan along with adaptation, mitigation & remedial strategies covering the entire mine lease period as per precise area communication order issued.
36. The Environmental Impact Assessment should hold detailed study on EMP with budget for Green belt development and mine closure plan including disaster management plan.

Risk Assessment

37. To furnish risk assessment and management plan including anticipated vulnerabilities during operational and post operational phases of Mining.

Disaster Management Plan

38. To furnish disaster management plan and disaster mitigation measures in regard to all aspects to avoid/reduce vulnerability to hazards & to cope with disaster/untoward accidents in & around the proposed mine lease area due to the proposed method of mining activity & its related activities covering the entire mine lease period as per precise area communication order issued.

Others

39. The project proponent shall furnish VAO certificate with reference to 300m radius regard to approved habitations, schools, Archaeological sites, Structures, railway lines, roads, water bodies such as streams, odai, vaari, canal, channel, river, lake pond, tank etc.
40. As per the MoEF& CC office memorandum F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 30.09.2020 and 20.10.2020 the proponent shall address the concerns raised during the public consultation and all the activities proposed shall be part of the Environment Management Plan.
41. The project proponent shall study and furnish the possible pollution due to plastic and microplastic on the environment. The ecological risks and impacts of plastic & microplastics


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


**CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN**

on aquatic environment and fresh water systems due to activities, contemplated during mining may be investigated and reported.

Annexure 'C'

Climate Change

1. The proponent shall adopt strategies to decarbonize the building.
2. The proponent shall adopt strategies to reduce emissions during operation (operational phase and building materials).
3. The proponent shall adopt strategies to reduce temperature including the Building Façade.
4. The proponent shall adopt methodology to control thermal environment and other shocks in the building.
5. The proponent shall adopt detailed plan to reduce carbon footprints and also develop strategies for climate proofing and climate mitigation.
6. The proponent shall adopt strategies to ensure the buildings in blocks are not trapping heat to become local urban heat islands.
7. The proponent shall ensure that the building does not create artificial wind tunnels creating cold water and uncomfortable living conditions resulting in health issues.
8. The activities should in no way cause emission and build-up Green House Gases. All actions to be eco-friendly and support sustainable management of the natural resources within and outside the campus premises.
9. The proponent shall ensure that the buildings should not cause any damage to water environment, air quality and should be carbon neutral building.

Health

10. The proponent shall adopt strategies to maintain the health of the inhabitants.

Energy

11. The proponent shall adopt strategies to reduce electricity demand and consumption.
12. The proponent shall provide provisions for automated energy efficiency.
13. The proponent shall provide provisions for controlled ventilation and lighting systems.
14. The proponent shall provide solar panels and contribute to the grid from the solar panel as proposed.
15. All the construction of Buildings shall be energy efficient and conform to the green building norms. The PP shall ensure that carbon neutral building.
16. The proponent shall provide adequate capacity of DG set (standby) for the proposed STP so as to ensure continuous and efficient operation.


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

Regulatory Frameworks

17. The proponent shall adopt methodologies to effectively implement the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 as amended, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016, & Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001.
18. The project proponent shall ensure to provide adequate elevated closed area earmarked for collection, segregation, storage & disposal of wastes generated within the premises as per provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 as amended, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016, & Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001.
19. The proponent shall provide elevator as per rules CMDA/DTCP.

Database maintenance & audits

20. The database record of environmental conditions of all the events from pre-construction, construction and post-construction should be maintained in digitized format.
21. The proponent should maintain environmental audits to measure and mitigate environmental concerns.

Biodiversity

22. There should not be any impact due to the modification of the habitat on critically endangered species, biodiversity, etc.,
23. The proponent shall ensure that the proposed activities in no way result in the spread of invasive species.
24. The proponent shall adopt sustainability criteria to protect the micro environment from wind turbulences and change in aerodynamics since high rise buildings may stagnate air movements.
25. The proponent shall ensure almost safety for the existing biodiversity, trees, flora & fauna shall not disturb under any circumstances.
26. The proponent shall develop building-friendly pest control strategies by using non chemical measures so as to control the pest population thereby not losing beneficial organisms.
27. The proponent shall adopt strategies to prevent bird hits.


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

Safety measures

- 28. The proponent should develop an emergency response plan in addition to the disaster management plan.
- 29. The proponent shall develop detailed evacuation plan for disabled people and safety evacuation plan in emergencies.
- 30. All bio-safety standards, hygienic standards and safety norms of working staff and patients to be strictly followed as stipulated in EIA/EMP.
- 31. The disaster management and disaster mitigation standards to be seriously adhered to avoid any calamities.
- 32. The proponent shall provide the emergency exit in the buildings.
- 33. The proponent shall adhere to the provision and norms regard to fire safety prescribed by competent authority.

Water/Sewage

- 34. The proponent shall ensure that no treated or untreated sewage shall be let outside the project site & shall find access to nearby water-bodies under any circumstances other than the permitted mode of disposal.
- 35. The proponent shall provide STP of adequate capacity as committed and shall continuously & efficiently operate STP so as to satisfy the treated sewage discharge standards prescribed by the TNPCB time to time.
- 36. The proponent shall periodically test the treated sewage the through TNPCB lab /NABL accredited laboratory and submit report to the TNPCB.
- 37. The proponent shall periodically test the water sample for the general water quality core parameters including fecal coliform within the proposed project site through TNPCB lab /NABL accredited laboratory and submit report to the concerned authorities.
- 38. The proponent shall ensure that provision should be given for proper utilization of recycled water.
- 39. The project proponent shall adhere to storm water management plan as committed.

Parking

- 40. The project proponent shall adhere to provide adequate parking space for visitors of all inmates including clean traffic plan as committed.

Solid waste Management

- 41. The proponent shall ensure that no form of municipal solid waste shall be disposed outside the proposed project site at any time.


MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN

42. The proponent should strictly comply with, Tamil Nadu Government order regarding ban on one time use and throwaway plastics irrespective of thickness with effect from 01.01.2019 under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

EMP

43. The proponent shall ensure that the EIA/EMP and disaster management plan should be adhered strictly.

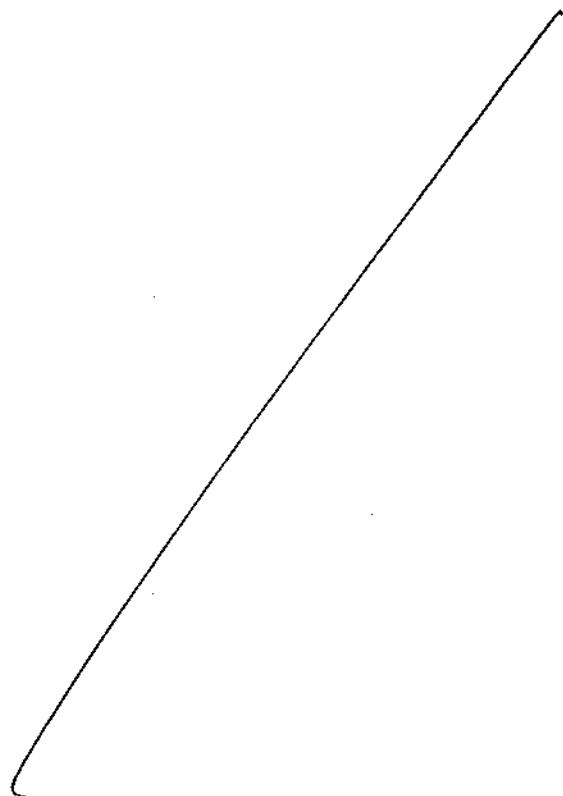
44. The proponent shall ensure that all activities of EMP shall be completed before obtaining CTO from TNPCB.

45. The proponent shall provide and ensure the green belt plan is implemented as indicated in EMP. Also, the proponent shall explore possibilities to provide sufficient grass lawns.

Others

46. As per the 'Polluter Pay Principle', the proponent will be held responsible for any environmental damage caused due to the proposed activity including withdrawal of EC and stoppage of work.

47. The project proponent shall adhere to height of the buildings as committed.




MEMBER SECRETARY


MEMBER


CHAIRMAN
SEIAA-TN