## **MINUTES**

## 687th MEETING

## STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY-TAMIL NADU

Date: 09.01.2024

## MINUTES OF THE 687th MEETING OF THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY HELD ON 09.01.2024.

Agenda No	Description	File No.	Minutes
a)	Confirmation of the minutes of the 686 <sup>th</sup> meeting of the Authority held on 08.01.2024.		The minutes of the 686 <sup>th</sup> meeting of the Authority held on 08.01.2024 was confirmed.
b)	The Action taken on the decisions of the 686 <sup>th</sup> meeting of the Authority held on 08.01.2024.	1 .	The Member Secretary informed that 686 <sup>th</sup> Minutes uploaded in Parivesh website and action taken report will be putup ensuing meeting.
	Proposed Ordinary Earth quarry lease over an extent of 1.05.5 Ha at SF. No. 367(P) of Ervadi Village, Keelakarai Taluk, Ramanathapuram District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. M. Nagarethinam - For Environmental Clearance.  (SIA/TN/MIN/402659/2022)		The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 430th SEAC meeting held on 14.12.2023. 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, SEIAA decided to grant Environmental Clearance for the quantity of 7,616m of Ordinary Earth up to the depth of mining 1m BGL for 1 year and the annual peak production should not exceed 7,616m³ of Ordinary Earth. 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

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- 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 year and also during the mine plan period, till the project life so as to review the EC conditions and to ensure that they have all been adhered to and implemented.
- 3. The project proponent shall submit a Certified Compliance Report obtained from IRO of MoEF&CC to the monitoring, regulatory and other concerned authorities including SEIAA, while seeking a renewal of the mining plan to cover the project life.
- 4. There should be regular monitoring of air quality, water quality, ground water level and noise quality and reports regarding the same should be submitted to TNPCB, SEIAA & IRO of MoEF&CC once in every 6 months.
- 5. The proponent shall strictly adhere to the mining plan and half yearly and annual returns shall be submitted to the Director of Geology and Mining Department with copy marked to TNPCB, SEIAA & IRO of MoEF&CC.
- Biodiversity in and around the project area should be monitored frequently and detailed biodiversity report should be submitted every year to SEIAA & IRO of MoEF&CC.
- 7. The progressive and final mine closure plan including the green belt implementation and environmental norms should be strictly followed as per the EMP and as per the amount committed and approved in EC for EMP. Status of

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3.	(SIA/TN/MIN/434072/2023)  Proposed Rough stone Quarry over an extent of 4.00.0Ha at SF.No. 78/1A (P) & 78/1B (P) of Kothapetta		The authority noted that this proposal was placed for appraisal in 430 <sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 14.12.2023.  In earlier minutes the SEAC directed the PP to submit
2.	Proposed Black Granite quarry lease over an extent of 4.14.8Ha at SF.No 104/1A(Part) of Udaiyanatham Village, Vikravandi Taluk, Villupuram District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Tamil Nadu Minerals Limited For Environmental Clearance.	10160	The authority noted that this proposal was placed for appraisal in 430 <sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 14.12.2023. The PP requested to defer the proposal. Hence the committee decided to defer the proposal. 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 14.12.2023.
			progressive mine closure and green belt implementation should be included in the half yearly compliance report submitted to TNPCB, SEIAA & IRO of MoEF&CC.  8. 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 sixmonthly 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.  9. 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 biannual compliance report submitted and also should be brought to the notice of concerned authorities during inspections.

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Village, Krishnagiri Taluk, Krishnagiri District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Sri Devaraajaa M Sand - For Terms of Reference. (SIA/TN/MIN/430407/2023)	project site validated by the concerned AD (Mines), Department of Geology & Mining. The PP now
	SEAC minutes to the project proponent held on 14.12.2023.
4. Proposed Red Earth quarry lease over an extent of 1.82.5Ha at S.F.No.223/2 of Irulveli Village, Kadaladi Taluk, Ramanathapuram District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru.R.Ahamed Dhas - For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/276432/2022)	430th SEAC meeting held on 14.12.2023. During the
5. Proposed Ordinary Earth quarry lease over an extent of 2.37.0 Ha at S.F.No. No.386(P) in Ervadi Village, Keelakkarai Taluk, Ramanathapuram District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. V. Jeypal – For Environmental Clearance. (SIA/TN/MIN/402463/2022)	The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 430th SEAC meeting held on 14.12.2023. 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 18,921 m³ of Ordinary Earth up to the ultimate depth of 1.0m below ground level for a period of one year only from the date of

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issue of EC. 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.

IoEF&CC's notification S.O.1533(E) dated.14.09.2006 ed 12.04.2022, this Environmental Clearance is valid as plan period.

- 2. The EC granted is subject to review by District Collector, Mines Dept. and TNPCB on completion of every 5 years and also during the mine plan period, till the project life so as to review the EC conditions and to ensure that they have all been adhered to and implemented.
- 3. The project proponent shall submit a Certified Compliance Report obtained from IRO of MoEF&CC to the monitoring, regulatory and other concerned authorities including SEIAA, while seeking a renewal of the mining plan to cover the project life.
- 4. There should be regular monitoring of air quality, water quality, ground water level and noise quality and reports regarding the same should be submitted to TNPCB, SEIAA & IRO of MoEF&CC once in every 6 months.
- 5. The proponent shall strictly adhere to the mining plan and half yearly and annual returns shall be submitted to the Director of Geology and Mining Department with copy marked to TNPCB, SEIAA & IRO of MoEF&CC.
- Biodiversity in and around the project area should be monitored frequently and detailed biodiversity report should be submitted every year to SEIAA & IRO of MoEF&CC.

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j				7.	The progressive and final mine closure plan
	:				including the green belt implementation and
					environmental norms should be strictly
					followed as per the EMP and as per the amount
ŀ	! 				committed and approved in EC for EMP. Status
İ					of progressive mine closure and green belt
		•			implementation should be included in the half
	i				yearly compliance report submitted to TNPCB,
					SEIAA & IRO of MoEF&CC.
				8.	As per the OM vide F. No. IA3-22/1/2022-IA-
					III [E- 172624] Dated: 14.06.2022, the Project
1					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
	ļ				from the respective login.
				9.	The amount allocated for EMP should be kept
					in a separate account and both the capital and
i			İ		recurring expenditures should be done year wise
			ļ		for the works identified, approved and as
			ĺ	:	committed. The work & expenditure made
			İ		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
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	1	Proposed Rough Stone quarry lease	9788		thority noted that the subject was appraised in the
		area over an extent of 1.70.0Ha at		430 <sup>th</sup> S	SEAC meeting held on 14.12.2023. Based on the
	į.	S.F.Nos.529 (P), 530/1 & 530/2,		present	tation made and documents submitted and from
		Thorappalli Agraharam village,		the KM	IL file uploaded in the PARIVESH Portal, SEAC
	1	Hosur Taluk, Krishnagiri District,		noted	that mining activity was carried out in the
		Tamil Nadu by M/s. XEC Blue			
		1.	141	74444	

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Metals - For Environmental Clearance.

(SIA/TN/MIN/416197/2023)

adjacent Reserve Forest area. The SEAC has observed the following points:

- In pursuant of the amendment dated December
   14, 2022 vide G.O.(Ms). No.243 to the Tamil
   Nadu Minor Mineral Concessional Rules, 1959
   which states that
  - "...while granting quarry/mining licence in patta and government poromboke land, licences would continue to be granted with a condition that quarrying/mining should not be undertaken within a 60-metre radial distance from the boundaries of reserve forests...".
- Besides, adherence to statutory provisions necessarily implies adherence to provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, laws pertaining to Air and Water Pollution and Forest Conservation Act, 1980 besides adherence to mining statutes.
- 3. It is also noted that the Supreme Court discussed the ambit of expression "illegal mining" and held in paras as follows:

"....Briefly therefore, the overall purpose and objective of the MMDR Act as well as the rules framed there under is to ensure that mining operations are carried out in a scientific manner with a high degree of responsibility including responsibility in protecting and preserving the environment and the flora of the area. Through this process, the holder of a mining lease is obliged to adhere to the standards laid down under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or the EPA as well as







the laws pertaining to air and water pollution and also by necessary implication, the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 (for short 'the FC Act')...."

Hence the SEAC have clearly indicated to the PP that the exploitation of the natural resources within the safety zone of 60 m from the Reserve Forest is ruled out and If the holder of a mining lease does not adhere to the provisions of the statutes or the rules or the terms and conditions of the mining lease, that person is liable to incur penalties under Section 21 of the MMDR Act in addition thereto, Section 4A of the MMDR Act which provides for the termination of a mining lease is applicable.

Further, SEAC is of opinion that the interest of regulation of mines and mineral development, preservation of natural environment, prevention of pollution, etc. the SEIAA may request the Dept of Geology & Mining to prematurely terminate a mining lease as the quarrying was carried out without giving the aforesaid safety zone of 60 m from the R.F during earlier operation.

SEAC also noted that there are habitations within 300m on the western and northern side of the proposed site. Hence, SEAC decided not to recommend the proposal for the grant of Environmental Clearance. In view of the above, the Authority decided to request Member Secretary, SEIAA to obtain the following particulars.

1. AD (Mines) has to inspect the site and report whether there is any violation. If there is violation, how much fine imposed to the proponent?

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7. Proposed Gravel quarry lead over an extent of 2.03.50 S.F.Nos. 47/1, 48/1 & Kangaraseval Vembakkottai Taluk, Virud District, Tamil Nadu by T. Kannuchamy - For Environ Clearance.  (SIA/TN/MIN/428965/2023)	Ha at 48/2 of Village, hunagar hiru. A. onmental	Mining to prematurely terminate a mining lease as the quarrying was carried out without giving the aforesaid safety zone of 60 m from the R.F during earlier operation.  The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 430th SEAC meeting held on 14.12.2023. SEAC has furnished its recommendations for granting Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein.  The Authority, after detailed discussions decided to consider the proposal after obtaining the following particulars from the project proponent:  1. The PP shall furnish NOC obtained from the Director, Agriculture Department that the removal of gravel will not affect the agriculture nearby area.
SF.No.230/2C, 230/2D an of Iruveli Village, Kadala Ramanathapuram Distr	3.40.0Ha d 230/2E di Taluk, rict by a- For Clearance.	The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 430th meeting of SEAC held on 14.12.2023 and during the SEAC meeting it was noted that the PP has informed that the EIA coordinator is Absent for the meeting. Hence, the SEAC has decided not to take up this proposal for this SEAC appraisal meeting and decided to take up this proposal in the forthcoming SEAC meeting after obtaining reasons from EIA coordinator for not attending the meeting. Also, the PP shall furnish heavy mineral composition from IREL laboratory in compliance with Ministry of Mines notification Dt:20.02.2019 along with query raised by SEIAA in the 569th authority meeting held on 10.11.2022.  On receipt of the above details, the SEAC would further deliberate on this project and decide the further

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course of action. Hence, the Proponent is advised to submit the additional documents/information as sought above within the period of 30 days failing which your proposal will automatically get delisted from the PARIVRESH portal.

In view of the above, the authority noted the 430th meeting of SEAC held on 14.12.2023

9. Proposed Rough Stone & Gravel 9838 The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the

9. Proposed Rough Stone & Gravel
Quarry lease over an extent of
2.15.0Ha S.F.No.538 (Part),
Thennilai East Village, Pugalur
Taluk, Karur District by M/s. Sri
Balamali Murugan Blue Metals – for
Environmental Clearance.
(SIA/TN/MIN/414121/2023)

The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 430<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 14.12.2023. 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 production quantity of 1,94,811 m<sup>3</sup> Rough Stone and 16 m<sup>3</sup> Gravel and the annual peak production shall not exceed 44661 m<sup>3</sup> of Rough Stone, & 16 m<sup>3</sup> of Gravel and restricting the ultimate depth of mining of upto 50m BGL. 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.

- 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

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- completion of every 5 years and also during the mine plan period, till the project life so as to review the EC conditions and to ensure that they have all been adhered to and implemented.
- 3. The project proponent shall submit a Certified Compliance Report obtained from IRO of MoEF&CC to the monitoring, regulatory and other concerned authorities including SEIAA, 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 and as per the amount committed and approved in EC for EMP.
- 5. As per the OM vide F. No. 1A3-22/1/2022-IA-111 [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 biannual compliance report submitted and also should be brought to the notice of concerned authorities during inspections.

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			7. The project proponent shall utilize the Topsoil/Weathered rock for the progressive/final mine closure plan.
10.	Proposed Rough Stone quarry over an extent of 4.00.0 Ha of Patta land in S.F.Nos. 78/1B(P), of Kothapetta Village, Krishnagiri Taluk, Krishnagiri District, Tamil Nadu by Tmt. K.M.Vijaya - For Terms of Reference.  (SIA/TN/MIN/430521/2023)	10248	The Authority noted that the subject was placed in the 430 <sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC held on 14.12.2023 and the SEAC has deferred the subject to a later date.
	Proposed Rough stone & gravel over an extent of 3.21.5 Ha at S.F.Nos. 220/1A, 1C & 223/2F Ichipatti Village, Palladam Taluk, Tiruppur District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. S.A. Ramachandran - For Terms of Reference.  (SIA/TN/MIN/410467/2022)		The authority noted that the subject was appraised in 430th SEAC meeting held on 14.12.2023. Based on the presentation and documents furnished by the project proponent, SEAC after detailed deliberations, decided to recommend the proposal for the grant of Terms of Reference (ToR).  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 in addition to the following conditions and the conditions mentioned in 'Annexure B' of this minute
12.	Existing Multi Colour Granite Quarry lease over an Extent of 2.86.5 Ha (Patta Land) of S.F.Nos. 482 of Nadanthai Village, Paramathivelur Taluk, Namakkal	10213	The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 430 <sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting held on 14.12.2023. 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

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		District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. V.		undertaking the combined Environment Impact
		Punitha - For Terms of Reference.		Assessment Study and preparation of separate
		(SIA/TN/MIN/430138/2023)		Environment Management Plan subject to the conditions
				as recommended by SEAC & normal conditions & the
				conditions mentioned in 'Annexure B' of this minutes.
	13.	Proposed Rough Stone and Gravel	10225	The authority noted that the subject was appraised in
		Quarry Lease over an extent of		the 430th SEAC meeting held on 14.12.2023. The
		1.50.0 Ha (Patta Land) at S.F.No.		SEAC has noted the following:
		6/1B(P) of Kundharappalli Village,		1. A Govt. Model Higher Secondary School is
		Krishnagiri Taluk, Krishnagiri		situated within 500m radius from the proposed
		District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. N.S.		project site which is a multi-story building with a
		Jyothi Raaja - For Environmental		student population of more than 240 Nos and also
		Clearance.		possesses an open play ground facility for the
		(SIA/TN/MIN/434604/2023)		benefits of the students.
				2. The DGMS Circular No:11/1977 & DGMS Tech.
				Circular No: 8/1982 states that "From the above
				it may appear that there is a case for revising the
				limit of danger zone from 300 metres to at least 500
				metres and for prescribing that all those who must
				remain within the danger zone at the time of
				blasting should take shelter in 'substantially built'
				shelters"
			İ	3. The SEAC also observed that " Safety of the human
				lives, if any, comes within the danger zone by
				inadvertence is obviated with a proper signal by a
				suitable means which is whirled prior to the period
				of actual blasting as per the provisions of Regulation
				164(1-A)(b) of the Metalliferous Mines Regulations,
				1961 and responsibility of the same lies with not only
				the person conducting the blast as well as the owner
				of the mine".
				4. The SEAC has understood from the deliberations
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that it is dangerous to carry out blasting operations in the stone quarry during the whole shift while other work is also being done in the area for under such circumstances it is difficult to ensure that all the children studying in the school situated within the danger zone (i.e. 500 metres from the place of firing shots) have taken adequate shelter or not. It is highly challenging task that all blasting operations (including carrying of explosives into the working area, preparation of priming cartridges, charging of shot holes, stemming of shot holes and firing) in the aforesaid stone quarry working. There is also the possibility of some inadvertent entry into the danger zone by the school children or even outsiders. Possibility of persons remaining unprotected in the danger zone (within 500 m) therefore cannot be ruled out in this case.

- 5. The quarry proposed is also located in a virgin/fresh land and the commencement of quarrying operation will deteriorate the environmental aspects & ecosystem of the area to the large extent including ground water deterioration.
- 6. The effect of particulate matter due to quarry operations being planned in an elevated terrain and located close to the school is expected to be higher ranger (crossing the permissible limits imposed by the Competent authority) particularly during high wind periods.
- 7. Further, the transportation route as proposed by the PP is having the lead distance of more than 1 km to the crusher plant which necessarily shall pass through the village/hutments resulting in environmental impacts including dust and noise

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pollution apart from traffic safety. 8. Location of PWD tank at a distance of 100 m from the proposed quarry site is highly vulnerable for the quarrying operation. Based on the presentation and details furnished by the project proponent, the Committee, after detailed deliberations, decided not to recommend the proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance. The Authority, after discussions, accepted the decision of SEAC, rejected the proposal and decided to request Member Secretary, SEIAA-TN to grant rejection letter to proponent as per the 430th SEAC minutes. Further, Authority decided to close and record this proposal. The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 14. Proposed Gravel Quarry Lease over 10257 430th SEAC meeting held on 14.12.2023. SEAC has an extent of 0.64.78 Ha (Patta Land) furnished its recommendations for granting at S.F.Nos. 458/3D of Bolanahalli Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions Nallampalli Taluk. Village, stated therein. Dharmapuri District, Tamil Nadu by After detailed discussions, the Authority taking into Thiru. S. Gandhi For account the recommendations of SEAC and also the Clearance. Environmental safety aspects and to ensure sustainable, scientific and (SIA/TN/MIN/437684/2023) systematic mining, decided to grant Environmental Clearance for the quantity of 9802m<sup>3</sup> of gravel up to the depth of 5m (3m above ground level + 2m below ground level) and the annual peak production should not exceed 9802m<sup>3</sup> 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. dated.14.09.2006 S.O.1533(E) and

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- 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022, this Environmental Clearance is valid as per the approved mine plan period.
- 2. The EC granted is subject to review by District Collector, Mines Dept. and TNPCB on completion of every 5 years and also during the mine plan period, till the project life so as to review the EC conditions and to ensure that they have all been adhered to and implemented.
- 3. The project proponent shall submit a Certified Compliance Report obtained from IRO of MoEF&CC to the monitoring, regulatory and other concerned authorities including SEIAA, while seeking a renewal of the mining plan to cover the project life.
- 4. There should be regular monitoring of air quality, water quality, ground water level and noise quality and reports regarding the same should be submitted to TNPCB, SEIAA & IRO of MoEF&CC once in every 6 months.
- The proponent shall strictly adhere to the mining plan and half yearly and annual returns shall be submitted to the Director of Geology and Mining Department with copy marked to TNPCB, SEIAA & IRO of MoEF&CC.
- Biodiversity in and around the project area should be monitored frequently and detailed biodiversity report should be submitted every year to SEIAA & IRO of MoEF&CC.
- 7. The progressive and final mine closure plan including the green belt implementation and environmental norms should be strictly followed as per the EMP and as per the amount committed

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and approved in EC for EMP. Status of progressive mine closure and green belt implementation should be included in the half yearly compliance report submitted to TNPCB, SEIAA & IRO of MoEF&CC. 8. As per the OM vide F. No. IA3-22/1/2022-IA-Ill [E- 172624] Dated: 14.06.2022, the Project Proponents are directed to submit the sixmonthly 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. 9. 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 biannual compliance report submitted and also should be brought to the notice of concerned authorities during inspections. Proposed Rough Stone and Gravel 10299 The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 15. 430th SEAC meeting held on 14.12.2023. After detailed Quarry at over an Extent of 3.01.00 Ha of S.F.Nos. 302/1, 304/1A & discussions, the Authority accepts the recommendation 304/2A of Anaikulam Village, of SEAC and decided to grant Terms of Reference (ToR) along with Public Hearing under cluster for Veerakeralampudur Taluk, Tenkasi District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru. the combined Environment undertaking N.H.M. Pandian - For Terms of Assessment Study and preparation of separate Environment Management Plan subject to the conditions Reference. as recommended by SEAC & normal conditions & the (SIA/TN/MIN/439473/2023) conditions mentioned in 'Annexure B' of this minutes.

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16.	Proposed Rough Stone Quarry lease	9470	The authority noted that the ToR withdrawal request of
	over an extent of 1.40.0 Ha at	New	proponent was placed in the 430th SEAC meeting held
	S.F.No. 54 (Part-3) in Soolamalai	File	on 14.12.2023. Based on the presentation & details
	Village, Bargur Taluk, Krishnagiri	10232	furnished by the project proponent, the Committee after
	District, Tamil Nadu by		detailed deliberations, decided not to accept the request
	Tmt.V.Ellammal – ToR Withdrawal		of the proponent to withdraw the ToR issued
	Request regarding.		dated.28.10.2022. The proponent should submit the
	(SIA/TN/MIN/83086/2021)		EIA Report along with the Public Hearing minutes as
		ļ	indicated in the ToR dated:28.10.2022 if he wishes to
			continue with quarrying operations.
			Further, the Committee noted that meanwhile the
			proponent has also submitted a fresh application under
			'B2' category vide Proposal No.
		!	SIA/TN/MIN/428553/2023 (Offline No.10232). Since,
			the proposal falls under 'B1' Category, the file
			submitted under 'B2' category shall be closed and
			recorded as it cannot be processed.
			In view of the above, the authority, after deliberations,
		:	accepted the decision of SEAC and decided to request
			Member Secretary, SEIAA to close and record the 'B2'
			proposal submitted vide Proposal No.
			SIA/TN/MIN/428553/2023 (Offline No.10232). The
			proponent shall submit the EIA Report along with the
			Public Hearing minutes as suggested by SEAC.

Proposed Expansion of Hospital Buildings at S.F.Nos. 445/1, 2A1B, 2A2, 2B, 446/3A,4,5,9A, 23A, 453/4 & 454/10B2 of Kulasekharam 'B' Village, Thiruvattar Taluk, Kanyakumari District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Sree Mookambika Institute

The authority noted that this proposal was placed for appraisal in 430th meeting of SEAC held on 14.12.2023. 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

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**SELAA-TN** 

of Medical Sciences - For Environmental Clearance.
(SIA/TN/INFRA2/420188/2023)

conditions as recommended by SEAC & normal condition in addition to the following conditions:

- As accepted by the Project Proponent the CER
  cost is Rs.50 Lakhs and the amount shall be
  spent within 1 year from the date of issue of EC
  and the same shall be submitted to TNPCB, for
  committed activities as mentioned in SEAC
  minutes.
- 2. The Hospital should Anticipate climate-related vagaries, shocks & stresses and build sufficient caution in the disaster management plan.
- The proponent shall ensure that prompt action is taken to mitigate carbon emissions, GHGs & to reduce carbon footprint to enable health comforts & management.
- 4. The proponent shall ensure that there is appropriate plan for all types of waste management including bio medical waste.
- All activities during operation & post operation should be energy efficient with proper emission audits.
- 6. 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.
- 7. 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.

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- The proponent shall periodically test the treated sewage the through TNPCB lab /NABL accredited laboratory and submit report to the TNPCB.
- 9. 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.
- 10. All the construction of Buildings shall be energy efficient and conform to the green building norms. The PP shall ensure that carbon neutral building.
- 11. The project proponent shall adhere to provide adequate parking space for visitors of all inmates including clean traffic plan as committed.
- 12. The proponent shall ensure that no form of municipal solid waste shall be disposed outside the proposed project site at any time.
- 13. All bio-safety standards, hygienic standards and safety norms of working staff and patients to be strictly followed as stipulated in EIA/EMP.
- 14. The disaster management and disaster mitigation standards to be seriously adhered to avoid any calamities.
- 15. The project proponent shall adhere to height of the buildings as committed.
- 16. The proponent shall ensure that the EIA/EMP and disaster management plan should be adhered strictly.

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- 17. 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.
- 18. 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.
- The proponent shall ensure that provision should be given for proper utilization of recycled water.
- 20. The proponent shall ensure that the buildings should not cause any damage to water environment, air quality and should be carbon neutral building.
- 21. All the Buildings shall be energy efficient and confirm to the green building norms.
- 22. The proponent shall ensure almost safety for the existing biodiversity, trees, flora & fauna shall not disturb under any circumstances.
- 23. The proponent shall ensure that the all activities of EMP shall be completed before obtaining CTO from TNPCB.
- 24. The proponent shall ensure that the activities undertaken should not result in carbon emission, and temperature rise, in the area.
- 25. The proponent shall ensure that the buildings and activities should not result in Environmental damages, nor result in temperature rise.

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18.	Proposed Manufacturing of Synthetic Organic Chemicals – API	10328	norms regard to fire safety prescribed by competent authority.  32. The project proponent shall adhere to storm water management plan as committed.  The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 430th SEAC meeting held on 14.12.2023. SEAC has
			Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016, & Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001.  28. The proponent shall provide the emergency exit in the buildings.  29. The proponent shall provide elevator as per rules CMDA/DTCP.  30. The proponent shall provide adequate capacity of DG set (standby) for the proposed STP so as to ensure continuous and efficient operation.  31. The proponent shall adhere to the provision and
			green belt plan is implemented as indicated in EMP. Also, the proponent shall explore possibilities to provide sufficient grass lawns.  27. 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,

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(Bulk Drugs & Intermediates) at S.F.No. 114/1A2, 113/7 & 113/8 of Porur Village, Cheyyur Taluk, Chengalpattu District Tamil Nadu by M/s. Nutri Flavours Private Limited - For Terms of Reference. (SIA/TN/IND3/439198/2023)

furnished its recommendations for granting Terms of Reference with Public hearing for preparation of EIA/EMP Report for the project.

After detailed discussions, the Authority accepted the recommendation of SEAC and decided to grant Terms of Reference (ToR) with Public hearing for preparation of EIA/EMP Report subject to the ToR as recommended by SEAC & subject-specific standard ToR stipulated by MoEF& CC in addition to the following ToR:

- 1. The toxic fumes anticipated due to the project activities.
- 2. The Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) anticipated and their quantities.
- 3. The possibilities of biomagnification.
- 4. Impact on human health, biodiversity, food chain, atmosphere and water resources because of the POPs emitted from project activity.
- 5. Impact on soil, soil biota and vegetation.
- Impact on wildlife, mammals, fishes and possibilities of behavioural change because of the pollutants emitted.
- 7. What are the products, the chemical and physical products liberated that can disturb other units nearby. If so, what measures will be adopted to control them.
- 8. Bio safety standards and protocols envisaged shall be furnished.
- 9. CO<sub>2</sub> emission and action for containing it.
- 10. Anticipated Green House Gas emissions and mitigation strategies.
- 11. The details regarding the clean energy mechanism envisaged.

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				<ul> <li>12. Carbon sequestration mechanisms envisaged towards carbon neutrality.</li> <li>13. Details on the strengthening of the ETP and Air Pollution control measures shall be furnished.</li> <li>14. The Project proponent shall adopt eco-friendly process to ensure reduction in disposable salt generated if any and shall explore the possibility of recovery &amp; reuse.</li> </ul>
	19.	Proposed construction of IT/ITES	9944	The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the
		office building at Old S.No.12-part,		430 <sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting held on 14.12.2023. SEAC has
		New T S.No.164, Plot No. 11, Thiru-		furnished its recommendations for granting
		Vi-Ka Industrial Estate, Alandur	:	Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions
		Village, Guindy Taluk, Chennai		stated therein.
		District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. A G		After detailed discussion, SEIAA decided to obtain the
		Constructions And Infrastructure		following additional details from the PP.
		LLP - For Environmental Clearance.		1. The PP shall furnish inundation certificate
		(SIA/TN/INFRA2/422475/2023)		obtained from the competent authority.
				2. The PP shall furnish the OSR land area and
				percentage and the PP shall mark entry and exit
				for the OSR land in the plan.
				3. The PP shall furnish NOC obtained from the
				CMWSSB for the disposal of excess treated
				sewage.
				4. The PP shall furnish the breakup details for the
				EMP under construction phase, operation phase
			•	(Capital cost and Recurring cost).
				5. The PP shall furnish the details for the
				following:
				i. How the Construction & Demolition  (C&D) waste handled during the
				(C&D) waste handled during the demolition of existing structure?
			!	demonstration of existing structure:

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20.	Proposed construction of residential apartment building at S.F.Nos. 399/3B, 414A/1C2 & 414A/3 of Chettypunniyam Village, Chengalpattu Taluk, Kancheepuram	5698	ii. Where the C&D waste disposed and what are the measures taken by the proponent to control the air pollution during transportation of C&D waste?  iii. Whether any materials recovered during demolition of existing structures, if recovered, how the recovered construction materials utilized for the beneficial purpose?  6. What are the carbon footprints likely during preconstruction phase, construction phase and operation phase?  The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 430th SEAC meeting held on 14.12.2023. SEAC has furnished its recommendations for granting extension of validity of the Environmental Clearance subject to the conditions stated therein.
	District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Pallava  Estate LLP – For Extension of validity of Environmental Clearance.  (SIA/TN/MIS/304606/2023)		After detailed discussions, the Authority taking into account the recommendations of SEAC, decided to grant extension of validity of the Environmental Clearance up to 04.10.2026 subject to the specific conditions stipulated by SEAC. All the other conditions stipulated in the EC Letter No. SEIAA/TN/F.5698/EC/8(a)/495/2016 dated:
	Estate DestRes Miller M. de	10228	05.10.2016 remain unaltered.
21.	Existing Re-rolling Mill with the production Capacity of 65,040 T/Annum at S.F.No.8/9, 3/1D(P), 3/1E(P), 22/1A, 22/1B & 22/1C of Vaalavanthi East Village, Musiri Taluk, Trichy District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Arise Industries and Agency	10228	The Authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 430 <sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting held on 14.12.2023. During the meeting the Committee noted that the project proponent is absent during the meeting. Hence the subject was not taken up for discussion and the project proponent shall furnish the reason for his absence.





	Private Limited - For Terms of		In view of the above, the Authority decided to request
	Reference.		the Member Secretary, SEIAA to communicate the
	(SIA/TN/IND1/436908/2023)		SEAC minutes to the project proponent held on
			14.12.2023.
22.	Expansion of Existing Billets manufacturing facility from 26,000 Tons per Annum to 2 Lakhs Tons per Annum at Plot No: B 13/N, B 13/S & B8/W2 of SIPCOT Industrial Complex & S.F. No. 336/13(Pt), 15(Pt), 12 (Pt), 14(Pt), 14B(Pt), 339/2A(Pt) and 347/1(Pt), 2(Pt) of Pappankuppam Village, Gummidipoondi Taluk, Tiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. M Nellaiyah Rolling Mill Private Limited- For Terms of Reference. (SIA/TN/IND1/430030/2023)	10086	The Authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 430 <sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting held on 14.12.2023. During the meeting the Committee noted that the project proponent is absent during the meeting. Hence the subject was not taken up for discussion and the project proponent shall furnish the reason for his absence.  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 14.12.2023.
23.	Existing Residential Apartment Building complex in S.F.No. 375/5B (Pt), 376/1B (Pt), 376/2B (Pt), 377/3 (Pt) of Keeranatham Village, Annur Taluk, Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. KGISL Technologies and Infrastructures Private Limited - For Environmental Clearance under violation category. (SIA/TN/MIN/423025/2023)	372	The proposal was earlier placed in the 404th SEAC Meeting held on 25.08.2023.  After detailed deliberation, SEAC decided to recommend the proposal to SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance subject to the following conditions in addition to the normal conditions:  1. The decision to issue EC is subject outcome in the cases pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and Hon'ble NGT (SZ) in this regard.  Subsequently, the subject was placed in 655th SEIAA meeting held on 19.09.2023. In the view of the above, Authority after detailed deliberation, decided that since

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a court case is pending before Hon'ble Supreme Court (Civil Appeal No. 3891/2020), decided to keep in abeyance until the disposal of the case pending before Hon'ble Supreme court.

Upon the receipt of final judgement, further deliberation shall be done.

Further, proponent vide letter dated: 04.10.2023, received by this office on 06.10.2023 had given a representation which inter alia states as follows,

"... Further, the SEAC in the meeting held on 25.08.2023 had requested us to install roof top solar panels in accordance with the revised norms for which we had duly complied the same by spending Rs. 90 lacs as per our letter dated 09.08.2023 thereby contributing to the green power energy in the project. It should be noted that while the company had completed the project during December 2014 and sold more than 433 dwelling units by 2018. However, to comply with directions of SEIAA department, the company has already spent a sum of Rs. 90 Lacs during July 2023.

Under the above circumstances, we request your good self to drop further proceedings on the basis of the report dated 25.08.2023 and not demand any compensation in terms of your report dated 25.08.2023 and oblige."

Based on the above representation given by the proponent, the subject was placed in 668<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting held on 01.11.2023.

Hence, Authority after detailed deliberation, decided to forward the above representation received from the proponent and the committee shall examine the above

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representation and shall furnish its recommendation to SEIAA to take further course of action.

Based on the above, Authority noted that the proposal was again placed in 430<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting held on 14.12.2023.

The Committee carefully examined the representation given by the PP in its letter dated 04.10.2023.

The representations made by the PP and the remarks of the Committee are given below.

1. First, according to PP their case shouldn't have been dealt with as a violation case:

The Committee has already gone through the facts involved in the case and has concluded that the proposal is a violation case & Violation ToR was issued vide Letter No. SEIAA-TN/ F.No.372/ SEAC-CXVII/ Violation/ ToR-566/ 2018 dated:07.08.2018. The PP also accepted & submitted EIA report as per laid down procedure in EIA Notification, 2006. Hence, PP's representation that their proposal is not a violation is liable to be rejected as Project proponent himself had accepted the violation ToR & had undergone process.

2. Second, the PP has represented against the amount of penalty determined by SEAC: SEAC has been following the guidelines finalised by CPCB to evaluate Environmental Compensation which has also been accepted by NGT. The formula and the various values assigned to various parameters have been

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- explained in detail in the 404th SEAC meeting minutes. Therefore, SEAC finds no reason to re-examine the amount of compensation already determined based on CPCB Guidelines.
- 3. Third, the company has pointed out that, the Sub-Committee appointed by SEAC has arrived at Rs. 2.7 Crores as penalty while the SEAC has set the compensation at Rs. 6.80 Crores: -

The Sub-Committee was Constituted to make an on-spot inspection & the Sub-Committee had given their recommendation based on the data furnished by PP during the site visit. The views of the Sub-Committee are only recommendatory in nature and SEAC takes final decision after considering all aspects including the recommendation of the subcommittee.

 Finally, the PP has requested the SEIAA to drop further proceeding based on committee's environmental compensation as determined by the Committee.

The Committee is of the view that SEIAA may immediately take a decision based on the recommendation of SEAC irrespective of the case pending before Hon'ble Supreme Court as it is not an impediment for arriving at the final decision. In fact, the PP has submitted the decision of SEAC by way of additional affidavit. Further, in SEAC

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recommendation it has been clearly stated that the EC is subject to the outcome of a case pending before Hon'ble Supreme Court.

The Committee therefore recommends to SEIAA that immediate action may be taken to instruct the project proponent to remit the amount by way of **Bank Guarantee within 3 weeks.** Further, the PP may also be informed that if they fail to comply, stringent penal actions will be initiated which may include action to demolish the building after following the due course of law.

Hence, in the view of the above, in continuation to the earlier minutes, Authority decided to accept the decision taken by SEAC and decided to request the Member Secretary, SEIAA to inform the proponent to furnish the following particulars as recommended by SEAC in the Minutes of 404th SEAC Meeting held on 25.08.2023.

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

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24. Proposed	construction of	517	& community resource augmentation (Rs. 1,42,56,250/-), is Rs. 6,80,00,000/ The project proponent should remit the amount of Rs. Rs. 6.80 crore in the form of bank guarantee to Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board and submit acknowledgment of the same to SEIAA-TN. The amount shall be utilized for the ecological damage remediation plan, Natural resource augmentation plan & Community resource augmentation plan as indicated.  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.  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) Ac, 1986 as per the EIA Notification dated: 14.03.2017 and amended 08.03.2018.
Residential entitled "MA	Building Complex ARG Brindavan" with a of 2,65,000 Sq.m at		meeting held on 17.11.2023. The authority noted that the subject was appraised in the 419 <sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting held on 01.11.2023. The SEAC decided to constitute a

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S.No: 88/1, 91/1, 2, 121/1B, 2B, 122/1A, 1B1, 2B, 3, 123/4B, 5B, 498/1B, 499/1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 500/1A, 1B, 2A, 3, 4A, 5A, 6B, 501/4B, 8, 9, 10B of Pondur 'B' Village, Sriperumbudur Taluk, Kancheepuram District Tamil Nadu by M/s. MARG Properties Limited - For Environmental Clearance under Violation.

(SIA/TN/MIN/27313/2018)

Sub Committee to examine the documents furnished by the Proponent for reassessment of ecological damage and submit its report along with the recommendations to the Committee. The subject was again placed in the 430th SEAC meeting held on 14.12.2023. Based on the sub-committee report, presentation by the PP and documents furnished, SEAC decided to stay with the decision taken at the 117th SEAC meeting – i.e., the project comes under 'Low Level Ecological Damage Category', with damage cost of about Rs. 215.75 lakh (comprising Rs. 107.88 lakhs for ecological remediation; Rs. 43.15 lakhs for natural resource augmentation; and Rs. 64.72 lakhs for community resource augmentation), and CER of about Rs. 107.88 lakhs.

After detailed discussion, the Authority decided to obtain the following:

- 1. The amount prescribed for **Ecological** remediation (Rs. 107.88 lakhs), natural resource augmentation (Rs. 43.15 lakhs) & community resource augmentation (Rs. 64.72 lakhs), totaling Rs. 215.75 lakhs shall be remitted in the form of bank guarantee to Tamil Nadu Pollution Control board, before obtaining Environmental Clearance and submit the acknowledgement of the same to SEIAA-TN. The funds should be utilized for the remediation plan, Natural resource augmentation plan & Community resource augmentation plan as indicated in the EIA/EMP report.
- The project proponent shall submit the proof for the action taken by the state Government/TNPCB against project proponent

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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.

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

25. To consider the proposal for the grant of Extension of validity of Environmental Clearance for the proposed quarrying of Rough Stone & Gravel over an extent of 0.99.0 Ha at S.F.No 288/3, Veppilai, Omalur, Salem District, Tamil Nadu by Tmt. P. Dhanabakkiyam – for Extension of validity of Environmental Clearance.

The authority noted the Project proponent vide Lr. Dt: 29.12.2023 has requested for Extension of validity of Environmental Clearance as per MoEF&CC O.M Dt: 13.12.2023 and submitted Form-6 vide online proposal No. SIA/TN/MIN/307647/2023 Dt: 23.12.2023.

In this connection, the authority noted that the following

- The validity of EC obtained vide Lr.No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.4166/EC//1(a)/2826/2015
   Dt:08.02.2016 for production of 35535 m³ of Rough Stone and depth of mining upto 25m valid for 5Years Coterminous with mine lease period from the date of issue. Hence, District collector, Salem has executed lease on 04.10.2019 and EC valid upto 03.10.2024. Considering the Covid -19 period as per MoEF&CC notification Dt:18.01.2021, EC is valid upto 03.10.2025.
- AD, Dept. Geology & Mining, Salem Vide Ir. Dt: 21.12.2023 has informed that permit was issued till 21.12.2023 for 12690 m<sup>3</sup> of Rough Stone.
- PP has not submitted CCR obtained From MoEF&CC
- The MoEF&CC vide O.M Dt: 13.12.2023 as clarified that the applicability of the

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(MoEF&CC) vide notification no. S.O. No. 1807(E) dated 12/04/2022 as follows

i. The validity of the Environmental Clearances, which had not expired as on the date of publication of Notification i.e. 12/04/2022, shall stand automatically extended to respective increased validity as mentioned at para no. 1 column (C) above:

Provided that the period of validity of Environmental Clearance with respect to the type of Projects and Activities listed at Para 1 above may be extended in respect of valid Environmental Clearance, by the regulatory authority concerned, by a maximum period of years as indicated at Para No. 1 Column (D) above, if an application is made in the laid down proforma to the regulatory authority by the applicant as per the provisions of EIA Notification 2006: Provided further that the regulatory authority may also consult the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee before grant of such extension.

ii. The Environment Clearances for which the project proponents have submitted the application for extension of validity as per the provisions of the EIA Notification 2006 as on the date of publication of Notification i.e. 12/04/2022,

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		"	shall stand automatically
,			extended to respective increased
			validity as mentioned at Para no. 1
			column (C) above.
			In view of the above, Authority after detailed discussion
			decided to forward this proposal to SEAC for appraisal.
26.	Proposed Gravel Quarry lease area	7749	After detailed discussion, the authority noted as follows:
	over an extent of 1.88.0Ha in		1. Earlier, the project proponent Thiru. S.
	S.F.Nos: 724/1A1, 724/1A2, 724/1B		Stanislaus has obtained Terms of Reference vide
	in Minnathur & 609/1Bin	•	Lr No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.7749/SEAC/ToR-
	Themmavur Village at Minnathur		1143/2022 Dated: 10.05.2022 for the proposed
	Village & Themmavur Village,		Gravel quarry lease area over an extent of 1.88.0
	Kulathur Taluk, Pudukottai District,		Ha at S.F.Nos. 1724/1A1, 724/1A2, 724/1B in
	Tamilnadu by Thiru.S.Stanislaus-for		Minnathur Village & S.F.No. 609/1B in
	Terms of Reference		Themmavur Village of Kulathur Taluk,
			Pudukottai District, Tamil Nadu.
			2. Now, the project proponent Thiru. S. Stanislaus
			vide letter dated 26.12.2023 has requested for
			surrender of ToR obtained vide Lr No.SEIAA-
			TN/F.No.7749/SEAC/ToR-1143/2022 Dated:
			10.05.2022. The PP decided to surrender ToR
			stating as follows:
			"We have obtained revised 500m letter from
			the Assistant Director, Department of
			Geology and Mining, Pudukkottai District
			vide letter Rc.No.54/2019 (G&M), dated
			31.01.2023, furnished the details of quarries

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(Existing / Abandoned / Proposed / Future proposed quarries) situated within 500m radius from the boundary of the proposed

quarry site.

- As per the above said 500m radius letter, the total extent of the all quarries is about 1.88.0 ha only which is not exceeding 5.00.0 hectare. Hence this proposal may kindly be considered for Direct Environmental Clearance as the proposal comes under B2 category (<5ha)."
- Further, the PP has requested for withdrawal of EC proposal applied vide Online Proposal No. SIA/TN/MIN/168399/2020 dated: 17.08.2020 and ToR proposal applied vide Online Proposal No. SIA/TN/MIN/67274/2021 dated: 04.09.2021.

In view of the above, the authority has decided to forward the said application seeking surrender of ToR to SEAC for remarks and recommendations.

## Annexure 'A'

## a) EC Compliance

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

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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

- 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.

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- 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.
- 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 CO<sub>2</sub> 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 mycorrizal fungi, soil organism, soil community nor result in eutrophication of soil and water.
- 22. The activities should not disturb the soil properties and seed and plant growth. Soil amendments as required to be carried out, to improve soil health.

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- 23. Bio remediation using microorganisms should be carried out to restore the soil environment to enable carbon sequestration.
- 24. The proponent shall ensure that the mine restoration is done using mycorrizal VAM, vermincomposting, Biofertilizers to ensure soil health and biodiversity conservation.
- 25. The proponent shall ensure that the topsoil is protected and used in planting activities in the area.
- 26. The proponent shall ensure that topsoil to be utilized for site restoration and Green belt alone within the proposed area.
- 27. The top soil shall be temporarily stored at earmarked place (s) and used for land reclamation and plantation. The over burden (OB) generated during the mining operations shall be stacked at earmarked dump site(s) only. The OB dumps should be scientifically vegetated with suitable native species to prevent erosion and surface run off. At critical points, use of geotextile shall be undertaken for stabilization of the dump. Protective wall or gabions should be made around the dump to prevent erosion / flow of sediments during rains. The entire excavated area shall be backfilled.
- 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

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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.
- 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.
- 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.

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- 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.
- 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

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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.

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) <u>CER/EMP</u>

- 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

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- 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-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

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- 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. 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.
- 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.

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- 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.
- 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.

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- 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**

- 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.

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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**

- 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.

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- 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 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.
- 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.

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- 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.

## 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.

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- 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.

#### 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.

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39. The project proponent shall adhere to storm water management plan as committed.

### <u>Parking</u>

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.
- 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.

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