Existing Maruvathur Limestone Mine over an Extent of 3.545 Ha in SF. Nos. 49/1A, 49/1B, 49/8A(P), 69/1B2, 69/1B3, 69/3C, 70/3A(P), 70/3B & 70/4B of Perali (South) Village, Kunnam Taluk, Perambalur District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru.S. Saravanan

(Captive Mine of Dhandapani Cement Plant, Trichy)

Plan Period Production of 1,83,218 Tonnes with Peak ROM Production of 41,850 Tonnes per Annum upto a Depth of 22 m BGL

Mining Lease Grant vide GO 3(D) No. 263 dated 20.09.1995 for 20 years - Lease Valid till 17.10.2045 as per MMDR Amendment Act, 2015

Mining Plan Approval by IBM, Chennai Letter No. TN/PBR/LST/ROMP-1768.MDS dated 08.11.2024 (Plan Period 2025-26 to 2029-30) -Valid till 31.03.2030

Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification 2006 Schedule SI. No. 1(a) & Category 'B' (<250 Ha)

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

(after TOR for Public Hearing)

Awarded TOR Identification No. TO24B0000TN5850953N dated 20.08.2024
Baseline Data Collection: Mar.-May 2024 (Summer Season)

February 2025

EIA Consultant



ABC Techno Labs India Private Limited, Chennai
Accreditation Certificate: NABET/EIA/2225/RA0290 dated 11.06.2023
with Validity till 16.11.2025

(SI. No. 4 of QCI/NABET List)

Lab Accreditation: NABL Certificate No. TC-5770 dated 03.04.2024-valid till 02.04.2026

Content

SI. No.	<u>Description</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
	Content	2
	EIA Consultant Undertaking	6
	Project Proponent Declaration	7
	Project Proponent Undertaking / Affidavit	8
	Awarded TORs	9
	Awarded TORs & their Compliance in the EIA Report	32
1.0	Introduction	62
1.1	Purpose of the Report	62
1.2	Project Proponent	62
1.3	Environmental Policy	64
1.4	Identification of the Project	64
1.5	Project Profile	78
1.6	Need for the Proposal	80
1.7	The Proposal	80
1.8	Environmental Setting	84
1.9	Project Cost & Schedule	88
1.10	EIA Study	88
2.0	Project Description	90
2.1	Type of the Project	90
2.2	Magnitude of Operation	90
2.3	Technology & Project Description	91
2.4	Mining Method	92
2.5	Solid Wastes, Dumps & Dump Mining	93
2.6	Machineries Demonstration Demonstration	93
2.7	Competent Mining Personnel	102
2.8	Proposed Land use	102
2.9 2.10	Financial Assurance	103
2.10	Power Demand & Source	103 103
2.11	Water Demand & Source Mine Drainage	103
2.12	Other Facilities	103
2.13	Green Belt	104
2.15	Occupational Health	104
3.0	Description of the Environment (Baseline Status)	105
3.1	Study Area	105
3.2	Environmental Components	111
3.3	Methodology Adopted	112
3.4	Micrometeorology	116
3.5	Ambient Air Quality	121
3.6	Ambient Noise Levels	134
3.7	Water Environment	135
3.8	Land Environment	142
3.9	Flora & Fauna	146
3.10	Socioeconomic Environment	159
3.11	Summary of Baseline Status	165

SI. No. 4.0 4.1 4.2	Description Anticipated Environmental Impact and Mitigation Measures Identification of Impacts Construction Phase	<u>Page No.</u> 1 66 166 166
4.3 4.4	Impacts during Operation Phase 16 Evaluation of Impacts	
5.0 5.1 5.2	Analysis of Alternatives (Technology & Site) Technology Alternative Sites Considered	174 174 174
6.0 6.1 6.2	Environmental Monitoring Programme Environment Cell and Compliances Post Project Monitoring	175 175 175
7.0 7.1 7.2 7.3	Additional Studies Hazards Identification & Risk Assessment Emergency Preparedness Plan Disaster Management Plan	176 176 176 177
8.0	Project Benefits	179
9.0	Environmental Cost Benefit Analysis	179
10.0 10.1 10.2 11.0	Environmental Management Plan EMP for Construction Phase EMP for Operation Phase Summary Environmental Impact Assessment	180 180 180
12.0	Disclosure of Consultants	198
	<u>Documents</u>	
Doc 1 Doc 2 Doc-3 Doc-4 Doc-5	ML Grant Lease Deed IBM Approval AD Mines Proceedings Notice of Temporary Discontinuance of Mine	205 208 216 220 223

List of Tables

<u>SI. No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
Table 1.1	Existing DCPL Captive Mines	64
Table 1.2	AD Mines Authenticated Production - since Commencement	79
Table 1.3	Mine Particulars	82
Table 1.4	Environmental Setting – 10 km Radius	87
Table 2.1	Production during ROMP, Plan Period & Subsequent Periods	90
Table 2.2	Mineral Reserves & Resources (as on 02.07.2024)	92
Table 2.3	Dump Details	93
Table 2.4	Mine Machineries	93
Table 2.5	Mining Personnel	102
Table 2.6	Land Use Pattern	102
Table 2.7	Proposed Green Belt	104
Table 3.1	Baseline Data Collection - Monitoring Locations	111
Table 3.2	AAQ Parameters-Detectable Range	114
Table 3.3	Methodology Adopted for Water Analysis	115
Table 3.4	Micrometeorological Data – March 2024	117
Table 3.5	Micrometeorological Data – April 2024	118
Table 3.6	Micrometeorological Data – May 2024	119
Table 3.7	Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations – Location & Bearing	121
Table 3.8-3.15	Ambient Air Quality Data	123-130
Table 3.16	Abstract of Ambient Air Quality Data	131-132
Table 3.17	Ambient Air Quality Status	133
Table 3.18	Ambient Noise Level Data (Abstract)	134
Table 3.19	Ground Water Level Data (TWAD)	135
Table 3.20	CPCB Criteria for Designated Best Use of Water	137
Table 3.21	Surface Water Quality Data	138
Table 3.22	Ground Water Quality Data	140
Table 3.23	Water Quality Status	142
Table 3.24	Soil Status	143
Table 3.25	Land Use Pattern	146
Table 3.26	List of Flora in the Reserved Forests	147
Table 3.27	List of Flora – Core Zone (including Green Belt)	147
Table 3.28	List of Flora – Distribution of Vegetation in Buffer Zone	148
Table 3.29	List of Fauna in the Reserved Forests	154
Table 3.30	List of Fauna in the Study Area	155
Table 3.31	Other Fauna found in the Study Area	156
Table 3.32	List of Planktons	158
Table 3.33	List of Aquatic Plants	158
Table 3.34	Diversity Index	159
Table 3.35	Perali South - Demographic Profile	160
Table 3.36	Nearby Health Infrastructures	160
Table 3.37	Demographic Profile – 2011 Census	161
Table 3.38	Occupation of Population and Work Forces	161
Table 3.39	Educational Facilities in the Study Area	162
Table 3.40	Medical Facilities in the Study Area	162
Table 3.41	Communication & Transport Facilities in the Study Area	163
Table 3.42	Water & Drainage Facilities in the Study Area	163
Table 3.43	Other Facilities in the Study Area	164
Table 4.1	Identified Impacts	166
Table 6.1	Post Project Monitoring Schedule	175

SI. No.	<u>Description</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
Table 7.1	Potential Hazards due to Proposal	176
Table 7.2	Risk Matrix (R)	176
Table 7.3	DMP Measures	177
Table 10.1	Proposed EMP Measures	180

List of Figures

SI. No.	<u>Description</u>	Page No.
Fig. 1.1	Index Map	66
Plate I	Perali South Mine & DCPL Plant – Regional Setting – Ore Transportation Route	67
Plate II	Lease & its Environs in Google Earth Imagery	68
Plate III	Site Photographs dated 04.05.2024	69
Plate IV	Site Photographs dated 04.05.2024	70
Plate V	Site Photographs dated 04.05.2024	71
Plate VI	Lease Area in Village FMB	72
Plate VII	VAO Certificate	73
Plate VIII	DFO NOC - Application	76
Plate IX	DGPS Survey Plan of the Lease	81
Fig. 1.2	Topo Map	85
Fig. 1.3	Environmental Setting	86
Fig. 2.1	Surface & Environment Plans	94
Fig. 2.2	Geological Plan & Sections	95
Fig. 2.3	Development & Production Plan – 2025-26	96
Fig. 2.4	Development & Production Plan – 2026-27	97
Fig. 2.5	Development & Production Plan – 2027-28	98
Fig. 2.6	Development & Production Plan – 2028-29	99
Fig. 2.7	Development & Production Plan – 2029-30	100
Fig. 2.8	Conceptual Plan & Sections	101
Fig. 2.9	Water Balance	103
Fig. 3.1	Environmental Quality Monitoring Stations	106
Plate X	Structures within Radius of 50m, 100m & 200 m with Population	107
Plate XI	Structures within Radius of 300m & 1.0 km with Population	108
Plate XII	Monitoring Stations	109
Plate XIII	Monitoring Stations	110
Fig. 3.2	Seasonal Wind Rose	120
Fig. 3.3	Satellite Imagery	144
Fig. 3.4	Land Use Pattern	145



EIA Consultant Undertaking

[in compliance with MoEF Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) dated 04.08.2009]

S.Saravanan, Director, Dhandapani Cements Private Limited, is operating Maruvathur Limestone Mining Lease over an extent of 3.545 Ha at SF Nos. 49/1A, 49/1B, 49/8A(P), 69/1B2, 69/1B3, 69/3C, 70/3A(P), 70/4B & 70/3B of Perali (South) Village, Kunnam Taluk, Perambalur District, Tamil Nadu. The GO granted vide GO 3(D) No. 263 dated 20.09.1995 is valid for 50 years i.e. upto 17.10.2045 as per MMDR Amendment Act, 2015.

The existing Mining Lease requires EC as per MoEF&CC Notification SO 141(E) dated 15.01.2016. The validity of awarded TOR under Non-Violation Category vide Lr. No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.6275/TOR-381/2017 dated 18.05.2018 was expired on 17.05.2023. Thus, a fresh TOR Proposal has been filed vide Online Proposal No. SIA/TN/MIN/481764/2024 on 16.06.2024. The Proposal was deliberated by SEAC-TN in its 481st Meeting held on 01.08.2024 and SEIAA-TN in its 748th Meeting held on 13.08.2024. Fresh TOR has been awarded vide TOR Identification No. TO24B0000TN5850953N dated 20.08.2024, under File No. 11024/2024.

EIA Consultant. M/s. ABC Techno Labs India Private Limited. Chennai has been accredited for various Sectors including Sector-1 (Mining Projects) for Category 'A' by the National Board Accreditation for Education & Training (NABET) vide NABET/EIA/2225/RA0290 dated 11.06.2023 with validity till 16.11.2025 (SI. No. 4 of List). ABC Laboratory is accredited by the National Accreditation Board for Testing & Calibration Laboratories (NABL) vide Certificate No. TC-5770 dated 03.04.2024 - valid till 02.04.2026.

The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report and the Summary Environmental Impact Assessment Reports have been prepared as per the generic structure proposed in EIA Notification 2006 and in compliance with the awarded TORs and submitted. The data submitted in the EIA Report are factually correct.



For ABC Techno Labs India Private Limited

Authorised Signatory

Date: 03.02.2025 Place: Chennai.



ABC TECHNO LABS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED (Accredited by NABL, NABET, Approved by FSSAI, APEDA & Agmeric, Recognised by MeEFACC, BIS JA-50 THE NO. 1401, 60 4591 & SO STREET CHAINS alty@abctechrolob.com ABC YOWER, #400, 13th Street, SIDCO Industrial Eurote Month Phone. mos, dolandastedo www Ambattur, Chertrei - 600 098, Tomil Noda, INCIA. Ph.: +91-44-2625 7788, 2625 7799

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S. Saravanan,

Director-Dhandapani Cements Pvt. Ltd.,

69, Ganapathy Nagar,

Tiruvanaikovil, Trichy-620 005. Mob: 94892 01004

e-mail: dcplmaruthi@gmail.com

Project Proponent Declaration

[in compliance with MoEF Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) dated 04.08.2009]

I, S.Saravanan- Director, Dhandapani Cements Private Limited, am operating Maruvathur Limestone Mining Lease over an extent of 3.545 Ha at SF Nos. 49/1A, 49/1B, 49/8A(P), 69/1B2, 69/1B3, 69/3C, 70/3A(P), 70/4B & 70/3B of Perali (South) Village, Kunnam Taluk, Perambalur District, Tamil Nadu. The GO granted vide GO 3(D) No. 263 dated 20.09.1995 is valid for 50 years i.e. upto 17.10.2045 as per MMDR Amendment Act, 2015.

The existing Mining Lease requires EC as per MoEF&CC Notification SO 141(E) dated 15.01.2016. The validity of awarded TOR under Non-Violation Category vide Lr. No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.6275/TOR-381/2017 dated 18.05.2018 was expired on 17.05.2023. Thus, a fresh TOR Proposal has been filed vide Online Proposal No. SIA/TN/MIN/481764/2024 on 16.06.2024. The Proposal was deliberated by SEAC-TN in its 481st Meeting held on 01.08.2024 and SEIAA-TN in its 748th Meeting held on 13.08.2024. Fresh TOR has been awarded vide TOR Identification No. TO24B0000TN5850953N dated 20.08.2024, under File No. 11024/2024.

EIA Consultant, M/s. ABC Techno Labs India Private Limited, Chennai has been accredited for various Sectors including Sector-1 (Mining Projects) for Category 'A' by the National Accreditation Board for Education & Training (NABET) vide Certificate NABET/EIA/2225/RA0290 dated 11.06.2023 with validity till 16.11.2025 (SI. No. 4 of List). ABC Laboratory is accredited by the National Accreditation Board for Testing & Calibration Laboratories (NABL) vide Certificate No. TC-5770 dated 03.04.2024 - valid till 02.04.2026.

The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report and the Summary Environmental Impact Assessment Reports have been prepared as per the generic structure proposed in EIA Notification 2006 and in compliance with the awarded TORs and submitted. The data submitted in the EIA Report are factually correct.

Date : 03.02.2025
Place : Trichy.

S. Saravanan Lease Owner

S. Saravanan,

Director-Dhandapani Cements Pvt. Ltd.,

69, Ganapathy Nagar,

Tiruvanaikovil, Trichy-620 005. Mob: 94892 01004

e-mail: dcplmaruthi@gmail.com

Project Proponent Undertaking/Affidavit

(in compliance with awarded TOR vide Identification No. TO24B0000TN5850953N dated 20.08.2024)

I, S.Saravanan, s/o Shri.S.Subramanian, Director - Dhandapani Cements Private Limited, have applied for Environmental Clearance to the State Level EIA Authority-Tamil Nadu (SEIAA-TN) for my existing Maruvathur Limestone Mine. TOR has been awarded for the Project vide TOR Identification No. TO24B0000TN5850953N dated 20.08.2024. In compliance with awarded TOR, I sworn and submit the followings:

- 1. I undertake that there is no mining activity after 15.01.2016 and the Proposal is not falling under Violation Category.
- I undertake that the Mining operation will be carried out with Rock Breakers and with out any Drilling & Blasting.
- 3. I undertake that no contractual persons provided by the explosive suppliers will be employed in the Mine.
- 4. I declare that no highly sensitive structure such as fire-cracker manufacturing units, Gas godown/explosive Magazine, LPG Bottling Units, etc are located within a radial distance of 300 m from the lease boundary.
- 5. Limestone is a major mineral and thus no Cluster approach is applicable to the Project. Accordingly, TORs under Sl. No. 4.1- 1 to 8 are not applicable.

faret

Date : 03.02.2025 S. Saravanan Place : Trichy. Lease Owner



File No: 11024

Government of India

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority(SEIAA), TAMIL NADU)



Dated 20/08/2024



To,

Thiru S Subramanian

M/s. DHANDAPANI CEMENTS PRIVATE LIMITED

69 Ganapathy NagarThirvanaikovil Trichy, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI, TAMIL NADU,, 620005

dcplmaruthi@gmail.com

Subject:

Grant of Terms of Reference with Public Hearing under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006 and as amended-regarding.

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for seeking of Terms of Reference with Public Hearing (ToR) for EIA study the proposed Limestone Mine over an extent of 3.54.5 Ha in S.F.Nos. 49/1A,1B, 8A (P), 69/1B2, 1B3, 3C, 70/3A(P), 3B & 4B, of Perali (South) Village, Kunnam Taluk, Perambalur District, Tamil Nadu by **Thiru.S.Saravanan** submitted to SEIAA vide proposal number SIA/TN/MIN/481764/2024 dated 31/07/2024 under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006 and as amended.

Ref:

- 1. Online proposal No. SIA/TN/MIN/481764/2024, dt: 16/06/2024.
- 2. Your application submitted for Terms of Reference dated: 25.06.2024.
- 3. Minutes of the 481st SEAC meeting held on 01.08.2024.
- 4. Minutes of the 748th SEIAA meeting held on 13.08.2024
- 2. The particulars of the proposal are as below:

(i) **TOR Identification No.** TO24B0000TN5850953N

(ii) File No.(iii) Clearance Type(iv) Category11024TORB1

(v) **Project/Activity Included Schedule No.** 1(a) Mining of minerals

Existing Perali (South) Limestone Mine over an Extent of 3.545 Ha at SF Nos. 49/1A, 49/1B,

(vii) Name of Project 49/8A(P), 69/1B2, 69/1B3, 69/3C, 70/3A(P), 70/4B

& 70/3B of Perali (South) Village, Kunnam Taluk,

Perambalur District, Tamil Nadu by

SIA/TN/MIN/481764/2024 Page 1 of 25

Mr.S.Saravanan - Sl. No. 1(a); Category B – Considered as Non-Violation Proposal-

Application for fresh TOR (as earlier TOR validity

expired on 17.05.2023).

(viii) Name of Company/Organization DHANDAPANI CEMENTS PRIVATE LIMITED

(ix) Location of Project (District, State) PERAMBALUR, TAMIL NADU

(x) Issuing AuthoritySEIAA(xii) Applicability of General Conditionsno(xiii) Applicability of Specific Conditionsno

- 3. In view of the particulars given in the Para 1 above, the project proposal interalia including Form-1(Part A and B) were submitted to the SEIAA for an appraisal by the SEAC under the provision of EIA notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments.
- 4. The above-mentioned proposal has been considered by SEIAA in the meeting held on 13/08/2024. The minutes of the meeting and all the Application and documents submitted [(viz. Form-1 Part A, Part B, Part C, EMP)] are available on PARIVESH portal which can be accessed by scanning the QR Code above.
- 5. The SEAC has based on information & clarifications provided by the project proponent and after detailed deliberations recommended the proposal for grant of Terms of Reference with Public Hearing under the provision of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof subject to stipulation of specific and general conditions as detailed in Annexure (2).
- 6. The SEIAA has examined the proposal in accordance with the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 & further amendments thereto and after accepting the recommendations of the SEAC hereby decided to grant Terms of Reference with Public Hearing for instant proposal of M/s. Dhandapani Cements Private Limited, S Subramanian under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof.
- 7. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary.
- 8. The Terms of Reference with Public Hearing to the aforementioned project is under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. It does not tantamount to approvals/consent/permissions etc. required to be obtained under any other Act/Rule/regulation. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes, as applicable, to the project.
- 9. The TORs with public hearing prescribed shall be valid for a period of three years from the date of issue, for submission of the EIA/EMP report as per OMNo.J-11013/41/2006-IA-II(I)(part) dated 29th August, 2017.
- 10. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Copy To

- 1. The Principal Secretary to Government, Environment, Climate Change and Forests Department, Govt. of Tamil Nadu, Fort St. George, Chennai 9.
- 2. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhavan,
- CBD Cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi 110 032.
- 3. The Chair Person, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
- 76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai 600 032.
- 4. The APCCF (C), Regional Office, MoEF & CC (SZ), 34, HEPC Building, 1st & 2nd Floor, Cathedral Garden Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai 34.
- 5. Monitoring Cell, IA Division, Ministry of Environment, Forests & CC,
- Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, New Delhi 110 003.
- 6. The District Collector, Perambalur District.
- 7. Stock File

1. Seiaa Specific Conditions:

S. No	Terms of Reference
The subject was placed in this 747 th meeting of SEIAA held on 12.08.2024. The SEIAA the subject was placed in the 487 rd meeting of SEAC held on 01.08.2024 and the furnished its recommendations for the Fresh Terms of Reference with Public Hea project subject to the conditions stated therein. After detailed discussions, the Authority accepted the recommendation of SEAC and	
1.1	grant Fresh Terms of Reference (ToR) with Public Hearing based on studies, assessments and records to be produced as sought by the SEAC and SEIAA, for undertaking the Environment Impact
	Assessment Study and preparation of Environment Management Plan for the production quantity of
	RoM of 183218 Tonne to the depth of 22m BGL and annual peak RoM production of 41850
	Tonne as per the approved mining plan subject to the conditions as recommended by SEAC &
	normal conditions and conditions in Annexure 'B' of this minutes

2. Seac Conditions - Site Specific

S. No	Terms of Reference
2.1	1. The project proponent shall submit a Certified Compliance Report obtained from the office of the concerned DEE/TNPCB (or) IRO, MoEF & CC, Chennai as per the MoEF&CC O.M dated.08.06.2022 for the previous EC and appropriate mitigating measures for the non-compliance items, if any. 2. For the existing quarry, the PP shall obtain a letter from the concerned AD (Mines) which shall stipulate the following information: i. Original pit dimension of the existing quarry ii. Quantity achieved Vs EC Approved Quantity iii. Balance Quantity as per Mineable Reserve calculated. iv. Mined out Depth as on date Vs EC Permitted depth v. Details of illegal/illicit mining carried out, if any vi. Quantity of material mined out outside the mine lease area (or) in the adjacent quarry/land. vii. Existing condition of Safety zone/benches viii. Details of any penalties levied on the PP for any violation in the quarry operation 3. PP shall furnish a letter from AD/DD mines stating that the project will not fall under violation category. 4. The structures within the radius of (i) 50 m, (ii) 100 m, (iii) 200 m and (iv) 300 m & upto 1km shall be enumerated with details such as dwelling houses with number of occupants, whether it belongs to the owner (or) not, places of worship, industries, factories, sheds, etc. 5. The Proponent shall develop greenbelt and garland drain around the boundary of the proposed quarry and the photographs indicating the same shall be shown during the EIA appraisal. 6. The study on impact of the proposed quarrying operations on the surrounding environment which includes reserve forest, water bodies, etc. 7. The Project Proponent shall furnish the revised EMP based on the study carried out on impact of the dust & other environmental impacts due to proposed quarrying operations on the nearby agricultural lands for remaining life of the mine in the format prescribed by the SEAC considering the cluster situation. 8. The PP shall furnish a detailed progressive and final mine closure plan along with the EIA repo

SIA/TN/MIN/481764/2024 Page 3 of 25

S. No	Terms of Reference
	Cement plant, dust control measures envisaged and the emission standard of the fuel to be used.

3. Seac Standard Conditions

S. No	Terms of Reference
3.1	1. The PP shall furnish the letter obtained from the AD (Mines) indicating the existing pit dimensions and pit conditions showing the details on mine having worked during the earlier lease period. 2. The PP shall furnish DFO letter stating that the proximity distance of Reserve Forests, Protected Areas, Sanctuaries, Tiger reserve etc., up to a radius of 25 km from the proposed site. 3. The PP shall provide individual notice regarding the Public Hearing to the nearby house owners located in the vicinity of the project site. 4. The Proponent shall justify the selection of the site for carrying out the stone quarrying with the total volume arrived for the excavation & production adequate details such as lithology of the deposit, reserve estimation, place for waste dump/mined mineral storage, end-use of mined materials, identified potential customers/end-users and travel path. 5. The PP shall also justify the selection of mining methodology (conventional or non-conventional) adopting blasting techniques/non-explosive techniques with proper ground reality & laboratory testing. 6. The proponent shall submit the "Blast Design Parameters for controlling the vibration and fly rock from the quarry blasting" considering the existence of sensitive structures including habitations within 500 m from the lease boundary. 7. The PP shall justify the estimation of HEMM population for excavation and transportation in the proposed quarries with proper calculation methodology adopted. 8. The PP shall enumerate the environmental settings situated within a radial distance of 1 km such rivers/water bodies/reserve forests/ grazing land/existence of the hospitals and educational institutions/structures. 9. The PP shall provide the details of the anticipated impacts of the mining operations on the surrounding environment and the remedial measures for the same. 10. The proponent is requested to carry out a survey and enumerate on the structures located within the radius of (i) 50 m, (iii) 100 m, (iii) 200 m and (iv) 300 m (iv) 50

SIA/TN/MIN/481764/2024 Page 4 of 25

S. No	Terms of Reference
	radial distance of 300 m from the lease boundary of the proposed quarry. 16. The PP shall present a conceptual design for carrying out only controlled blasting operation involving line drilling and muffle blasting in the proposed quarry such that the blast-induced ground vibrations are controlled as well as no fly rock travel beyond 20 m from the blast site. 17. The EIA Coordinators shall obtain and furnish the details of quarry/quarries operated by the proponent in the past, either in the same location or elsewhere in the State with video and
	photographic evidences. 18. The PP shall provide the environmental mitigation measures implemented for the crusher(s) located within the mining lease.
	19. If the proponent has already carried out the mining activity in the proposed mining lease area after 15.01.2016, then the proponent shall furnish the following details from AD/DD, mines, a. What was the period of the operation and stoppage of the earlier mines with last work permit issued by the AD/DD mines?
	b. Quantity of minerals mined out.
	c. Highest production achieved in any one year
	d. Detail of approved depth of mining.
	e. Actual depth of the mining achieved earlier.
	f. Name of the person already mined in that leases area.
	g. If EC and CTO already obtained, the copy of the same shall be submitted.
	h. Whether the mining was carried out as per the approved mine plan (or EC if issued) with
	stipulated benches.
	20. If any quarrying operations were carried out in the proposed quarrying site for which now the EC is sought, the Project Proponent shall furnish the detailed compliance to EC conditions given in the previous EC with the site photographs which shall duly be certified by MoEF&CC, Regional
	Office, Chennai (or) the concerned DEE/TNPCB. 21. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High-Resolution Imagery/Topo sheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology, lithology and geology of the mining lease
	area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
	22. The PP shall carry out Drone video survey covering the cluster, Green belt, fencing etc., 23. The proponent shall furnish photographs of adequate fencing, green belt along the periphery including replantation of existing trees & safety distance between the adjacent quarries & water bodies nearby provided as per the approved mining plan.
	24. The Project Proponent shall provide the Organization chart indicating the appointment of various statutory officials and other competent persons to be appointed as per the provisions of Mines Act'1952 and the MMR, 1961 for carrying out the quarrying operations scientifically and systematically in order to ensure safety and to protect the environment.
	25. The Project Proponent shall conduct the 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) along with the collected water level data for both monsoon and non-monsoon seasons from the PWD / TWAD so as to assess the impacts on the wells 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. 26. The proponent shall furnish the baseline data for the environmental and ecological parameters with regard to surface water/ground water quality, air quality, soil quality & flora/fauna including traffic/vehicular movement study.
	27. The Proponent shall carry out the Cumulative impact study due to mining operations carried out in the quarry specifically with reference to the specific environment in terms of soil health, biodiversity, air pollution, water pollution, climate change and flood control & health impacts. Accordingly, the Environment Management plan should be prepared keeping the concerned quarry and the surrounding habitations in the mind.

SIA/TN/MIN/481764/2024 Page 5 of 25

S. No	Terms of Reference
	28. Rain water harvesting management with recharging details along with water balance (both monsoon & non-monsoon) be submitted. 29. Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildine sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given. 30. Details of the land for storage of Overburden/Waste Dumps (or) Rejects outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be provided. 31. Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided. 32. If the Village road/State highway/National highway are located within a radial distance of 500 m from the lease boundary of the quarry proposal, the PP shall carry out traffic studies to indicate impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project and mitigation measures. 33. A tree survey study shall be carried out (nos., name of the species, age, diameter etc.,) both within the mining lease applied area & 300m buffer zone and its management during mining activity. 34. A detailed mine closure plan for the proposed project shall be included in EIA/EMP report which should be site-specific. 35. Public Hearing points raised and commitments of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project and to be submitted to SEIAA/SEAC with regard to the Office Memorandum of MoEF& CC accordingly. 36. The Public hearing advertisement shall be published in one major National daily and one most circulated verancular daily. 37.

SIA/TN/MIN/481764/2024 Page 6 of 25

S. No	Terms of Reference
S. No	along with budgetary allocations. 45. The Socio-economic studies should be carried out within a 5 km buffer zone from the mining activity. Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation. 46. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given. 47. Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc. 48. If any quarrying operations were carried out in the proposed quarrying site for which now the EC is sought, the Project Proponent shall furnish the detailed compliance to EC conditions given in the previous EC with the site photographs which shall duly be certified by MoEF&CC, Regional Office, Chennai (or) the concerned DEE/TNPCB. 49. The PP shall prepare the EMP for the entire life of mine and also furnish the sworn affidavit stating to abide the EMP for the entire life of mine. 50. Concealing any factual information or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply
	with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this Terms of Conditions besides attracting penal provisions in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986

4. Seiaa Standard Conditions:

S. No	Terms of Reference
4.1	Cluster Management Committee 1. Cluster Management Committee shall be framed which must include all the proponents in the cluster as members including the existing as well as proposed quarry. 2. The members must coordinate among themselves for the effective implementation of EMP as committed including Green Belt Development, Water sprinkling, tree plantation, blasting etc., 3. The List of members of the committee formed shall be submitted to AD/Mines before the execution of mining lease and the same shall be updated every year to the AD/Mines. 4. Detailed Operational Plan must be submitted which must include the blasting frequency with respect to the nearby quarry situated in the cluster, the usage of haul roads by the individual quarry in the form of route map and network. 5. The committee shall deliberate on risk & emergency management plan, fire safety & evacuation plan and sustainable development goals pertaining to the cluster in a holistic manner especially during natural calamities like intense rain and the mitigation measures considering the inundation of the cluster and evacuation plan. 6. The Cluster Management Committee shall form Environmental Policy to practice sustainable mining in a scientific and systematic manner in accordance with the law. The role played by the committee in implementing the environmental policy devised shall be given in detail in the EIA Report. 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 deliberate on the health of the workers/staff involved in the mining as well as the health of the public in the vicinity. Agriculture & Agro-Biodiversity 9. Impact on surrounding agricultural fields around the proposed mining Area. 10. Impact on soil flora & vegetation around the project site. 11. Details of type of vegetation including no. of trees & shrubs within the proposed mining area and. If so, transplantation of such vegetation all

SIA/TN/MIN/481764/2024 Page 7 of 25

S. No	Terms of Reference
	shall committed mentioned in EMP.
	12. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study the agro-biodiversity, agro-forestry, horticultural plantations, the natural ecosystem, the soil micro flora, fauna and soil seed banks and suggest measures to maintain the natural Ecosystem.
	13. Action should specifically suggest for sustainable management of the area and restoration of ecosystem for flow of goods and services.
	14. The project proponent shall study and furnish the impact of project on plantations in adjoining patta lands, Horticulture, Agriculture and livestock.
	Forests 15. The project proponent shall detailed study on impact of mining on Reserve forests and free ranging wildlife.
	16. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on forest, vegetation, endemic, vulnerable and endangered indigenous flora and fauna.
	17. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on standing trees and the existing trees should be numbered and action suggested for protection.
	18. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on protected areas, Reserve Forests, National Parks, Corridors and Wildlife pathways, near project site.
	Water Environment 19. 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.
	20. Erosion Control measures. 21. 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.
	22. The project proponent shall study impact on fish habitats and the food WEB/ food chain in the water body and Reservoir.
	23. The project proponent shall study and furnish the details on potential fragmentation impact on natural environment, by the activities.
	24. 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. 25. The Terms of Reference should specifically study impact on soil health, soil erosion, the soil physical, chemical components and microbial components.
	26. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study on wetlands, water bodies, rivers streams, lakes and farmer sites.
	27. The EIA shall include the impact of mining activity on the following: a) Hydrothermal/Geothermal effect due to destruction in the Environment.
	b) Bio-geochemical processes and its foot prints including environmental stress. c) Sediment geochemistry in the surface streams.
	Energy 28. The measures taken to control Noise, Air, Water, Dust Control and steps adopted to efficiently utilise the Energy shall be furnished.
	Climate Change 29. 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. 30. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on climate change, temperature
	rise, pollution and above soil & below soil carbon stock, soil health and physical, chemical & biological soil features.

SIA/TN/MIN/481764/2024 Page 8 of 25

Terms of Reference
31. Impact of mining on pollution leading to GHGs emissions and the impact of the same on the local livelihood. Mine Closure Plan
32. Detailed Mine Closure Plan covering the entire mine lease period as per precise area communication order issued. EMP
33. Detailed Environment Management Plan along with adaptation, mitigation & remedial strategies covering the entire mine lease period as per precise area communication order issued and the scope for achieving SDGs.
34. 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
35. To furnish risk assessment and management plan including anticipated vulnerabilities during operational and post operational phases of Mining. Disaster Management Plan
36. 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 37. 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.
38. 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. 39. 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.

Standard Terms of Reference for (Mining of minerals)

1. Project Details

S. No	Terms of Reference
1.1	Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994. The production details need to submit since inception of mine duly authenticated by Department of Mines & Geology, State Government.
1.2	A copy of the document in support of rightful lessee of the mine should be submitted. In case of new mines copy of LoI granted by State Government to be submitted. PP should ensure that LoI is valid at the time of grant of ToR. PP should submit the copy of lease deed/supplementary lease deed/extension letter/transfer deed, from its initial grant to subsequent renewals/ transfer/extension of validity.
1.3	All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with

SIA/TN/MIN/481764/2024 Page 9 of 25

S. No	Terms of Reference
	one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
1.4	PP should submit the District Survey Report (DSR) as per S.O. 3611(E) dated 25.07.2018 in case of minor minerals.
1.5	Brief of proposal to be submitted which include total excavation of the material required for the production of certain quantity of the minerals, location of the project, mining lease area, latitude longitude, seismic zone etc. In case of expansion project details of expansion viz. expansion in mining lease area or expansion in production of any particular mineral or expansion in total excavation, latest certified Compliance report (CCR) from IRO of conditions granted in existing EC needs to be submitted.
1.6	The PP should submit the real-time aerial video footage & video of the mining lease area and of the transportation route.
1.7	All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High-Resolution Imagery/toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
1.8	Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
1.9	The PP should collect the Baseline data (BLD) in respect of initial level of the mining lease. For this permanent bench marks (BM) needs to be established at prominent location preferably close to mining leases in question and should have precisely known relationship to the level datum of the area, typically mean sea level.
1.10	In case of sand mining, the entire mining lease area should be divided suitably into grids of 25 m x 25 m with the help of sections across the width of river and along the direction of flow of the river. The levels (MSL & RL) of the corner point of each grid needs to be recorded. Each Grid should be suitably numbered for identification. PP should identity grids which will be worked out and grids which will come under no mining zone i.e. safety barriers from the river bank. PP should comply with the sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016 and enforcement and monitoring guidelines, 2020 etc.
1.11	A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.
1.12	Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.

SIA/TN/MIN/481764/2024 Page 10 of 25

S. No	Terms of Reference
1.13	Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
1.14	The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
1.15	Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
1.16	Compliance of the Ministry's Office Memorandum No. F: 3-50/2017-IA.III (Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 on the judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court, dated the 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India needs to be submitted and included in the EIA/EMP Report.

2. Forest

S. No	Terms of Reference
2.1	PP shall submit a certificate from Chief Conservator of Forests regarding involvement of Forest Land in the mining lease area if any. In case forest land is involved i) PP should submit the proof of application made for obtaining forest clearance and ii) a map clearly showing the forest & nonforest area.
2.2	Status of forestry clearance for the broken-up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
2.3	Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
2.4	The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.

3. Court Matters

S. No	Terms of Reference
3.1	Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.

4. Land Environment

S. No	Terms of Reference
4.1	PP should submit the details of survey number [viz. survey no, area in hectare, classification of land (government, private, forest, grazing land etc.), villages] duly authenticated by State Government, falling in the mining lease area.
4.2	The study area will comprise of 10km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data

SIA/TN/MIN/481764/2024 Page 11 of 25

S. No	Terms of Reference
	contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.
4.3	Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
4.4	Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.

5. Wildlife

S. No	Terms of Reference
5.1	A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
5.2	A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. PP shall submit list of Schedule-1 species present in core and buffer zone duly authenticated by CWLW. In case of any Scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan along with budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest/Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost. Proof of its submission of conservation plan to the CWLW needs to be submitted.
5.3	PP shall submit a certificate from Chief Wildlife Warden regarding distance of mining lease from the protected area falling within 10 KM of the mining lease. In case project requires clearance under Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 then copy of application made for the same needs to be submitted.

6. Baseline Environment

S. No	Terms of Reference
6.1	One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March - May (Summer Season); October - December (post monsoon season); December - February (winter season)] primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the predominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.
6.2	Air quality modelling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality

SIA/TN/MIN/481764/2024 Page 12 of 25

S. No	Terms of Reference	
	of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modelling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The windrose showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.	
6.3	The PP should submit the photograph of monitoring stations & sampling locations. The photograph should bear the date, time, latitude & longitude of the monitoring station/sampling location. In addition to this, PP should submit the original test reports and certificates of the labs from which samples were analyzed.	

7. Water Environment

S. No	0	Terms of Reference	
7.1		The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. Quantity of surface or ground water to be used for the Project should be indicated. A detailed water balance mould also be provided. Submit the year wise target for reduction in consumption of the round/surface water by developing alternative source of water through rain water harvesting measures. Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided. The apital and recurring expenditure to be incurred needs to be submitted.	
7.2		Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.	

8. Hydro Geology

S. No	Terms of Reference		
8.1	Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be.		
8.2	Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and BGL. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.		
8.3	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. In case the working bench will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished. In case of surface water is proposed to be utilized then Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.		

9. Transportation

SIA/TN/MIN/481764/2024 Page 13 of 25

S. No	Terms of Reference		
9.1	Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.		

10. Land Acquisition And R&r

S. No	Terms of Reference		
10.1	Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.		
10.2	R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need-based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.		

11. Socio-economic Environment

S. No	Terms of Reference	
11.1	Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.	
11.2	Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.	
11.3	Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.	
11.4	Activity-wise time-bound action plan on the issues raised and commitment made during public hearing to be submitted as part of the final EMP Report in compliance of the Ministry's OM F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September, 2020.	

12. Environmental Monitoring And Management

SIA/TN/MIN/481764/2024 Page 14 of 25

S. No	Terms of Reference		
12.1	It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.		
12.2	Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.		

13. Critically Polluted Areas, Aravali & Crz

S. No	Terms of Reference	
13.1	Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated as where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB State Mining Dept. Should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activitic could be considered.	
13.2	Similarly, for coastal Projects, A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL. HTL, CRZ area, location of the mine lease w.r.t CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Mining Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).	

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14. Risk Assessment & Disaster Management

S. No	Terms of Reference		
14.1	Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slop study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguar measures in each case should also be provided.		
14.2	Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.		
14.3	A Disaster Management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.		

15. Miscellaneous

SIA/TN/MIN/481764/2024 Page 15 of 25

S. No	Terms of Reference	
15.1	The general points are also to be followed: - a) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering. b) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated. c) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project. d) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided. e) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted. f) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed. g) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation. h) As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II (I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable. i) The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the	



SIA/TN/MIN/481764/2024 Page 16 of 25

A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

- 1) Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.
- 2) A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
- 3) All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
- 4) All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ topo sheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
- 5) Information should be provided in Survey of India Topo sheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
- 6) Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.
- The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of the Company and/or shareholders at large, may also be detailed in the EIA Report.
- 8) Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.

SIA/TN/MIN/481764/2024 Page 17 of 25

- 9) The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.
- 10) Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
- 11) Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
- 12) Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
- 13) Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of Net Present Value (NPV) and Compensatory Afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
- 14) Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
- 15) The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
- 16) A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
- 17) Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/ Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects

SIA/TN/MIN/481764/2024 Page 18 of 25

- due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.
- 18) A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan along with budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.
- 19) Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Department should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.
- 20) Similarly, for Coastal Projects, a CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL. HTL, CRZ area, location of the mine lease with respect to CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Mining Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).
- R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.
- One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season); December-February (winter season)] primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented

SIA/TN/MIN/481764/2024 Page 19 of 25

- date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.
- 23) Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of Vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
- 24) The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.
- 25) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.
- 26) Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.
- 27) Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
- 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. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.
- 29) Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
- 30) Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided

SIA/TN/MIN/481764/2024 Page 20 of 25

- both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
- 31) A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.
- 32) Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.
- 33) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
- 34) Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
- Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
- 36) Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
- 37) Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
- 38) Detailed Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural

SIA/TN/MIN/481764/2024 Page 21 of 25

- and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.
- 39) Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
- 40) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
- 41) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
- 42) A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
- 43) Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
- 44) Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:
 - a) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report
 - b) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
 - c) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
 - d) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.
 - e) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
 - f) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
 - g) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.
 - h) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the

SIA/TN/MIN/481764/2024 Page 22 of 25

- ToR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.
- i) As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II (I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the Environment Clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.
- j) The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

In addition to the above, the following shall be furnished:-

The Executive summary of the EIA/EMP report in about 8-10 pages should be prepared incorporating the information on following points:

- 1. Project name and location (Village, District, State, Industrial Estate (if applicable).
- 2. Process description in brief, specifically indicating the gaseous emission, liquid effluent and solid and hazardous wastes.
- 3. Measures for mitigating the impact on the environment and mode of discharge or disposal.
- 4. Capital cost of the project, estimated time of completion.
- 5. The proponent shall furnish the contour map of the water table detailing the number of wells located around the site and impacts on the wells due to mining activity.
- 6. A detailed study of the lithology of the mining lease area shall be furnished.
- 7. Details of village map, "A" register and FMB sketch shall be furnished.
- 8. Detailed mining closure plan for the proposed project approved by the Geology of Mining department shall be shall be submitted along with EIA report.
- 9. Obtain a letter /certificate from the Assistant Director of Geology and Mining standing that there is no other Minerals/resources like sand in the quarrying area within the approved depth of mining and below depth of mining and the same shall be furnished in the EIA report.
- 10. EIA report should strictly follow the Environmental Impact Assessment Guidance Manual for Mining of Minerals published February 2010.

SIA/TN/MIN/481764/2024 Page 23 of 25

- 11. Detail plan on rehabilitation and reclamation carried out for the stabilization and restoration of the mined areas.
- 12. The EIA study report shall include the surrounding mining activity, if any.
- 13. Modeling study for Air, Water and noise shall be carried out in this field and incremental increase in the above study shall be substantiated with mitigation measures.
- 14. A study on the geological resources available shall be carried out and reported.
- 15. A specific study on agriculture & livelihood shall be carried out and reported.
- 16. Impact of soil erosion, soil physical chemical and biological property changes may be assumed.
- 17. Site selected for the project Nature of land Agricultural (single/double crop), barren, Govt./ private land, status of is acquisition, nearby (in 2-3 km.) water body, population, with in 10km other industries, forest, eco-sensitive zones, accessibility, (note in case of industrial estate this information may not be necessary)
- 18. Baseline environmental data air quality, surface and ground water quality, soil characteristic, flora and fauna, socio-economic condition of the nearby population
- 19. Identification of hazards in handling, processing and storage of hazardous material and safety system provided to mitigate the risk.
- 20. Likely impact of the project on air, water, land, flora-fauna and nearby population
- 21. Emergency preparedness plan in case of natural or in plant emergencies
- 22. Issues raised during public hearing (if applicable) and response given
- 23. CER plan with proposed expenditure.
- 24. Occupational Health Measures
- 25. Post project monitoring plan
- 26. The project proponent shall carry out detailed hydro geological study through intuitions/NABET Accredited agencies.
- 27. A detailed report on the green belt development already undertaken is to be furnished and also submit the proposal for green belt activities.
- 28. The proponent shall propose the suitable control measure to control the fugitive emissions during the operations of the mines.
- 29. A specific study should include impact on flora & fauna, disturbance to migratory pattern of animals.
- 30. Reserve funds should be earmarked for proper closure plan.
- 31. A detailed plan on plastic waste management shall be furnished. Further, the proponent

SIA/TN/MIN/481764/2024 Page 24 of 25

should strictly comply with, Tamil Nadu Government Order (Ms) No.84 Environment and forests (EC.2) Department dated 25.06.2018 regarding ban on one time use and throw away plastics irrespective of thickness with effect from 01.01.2019 under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. In this connection, the project proponent has to furnish the action plan.

Besides the above, the below mentioned general points should also be followed:-

- a. A note confirming compliance of the TOR, with cross referencing of the relevant sections / pages of the EIA report should be provided.
- b. All documents may be properly referenced with index, page numbers and continuous page numbering.
- c. Where data are presented in the report especially in tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
- d. While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the proponents and instructions for the consultants issued by MoEF & CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry should also be followed.
- e. The consultants involved in the preparation of EIA/EMP report after accreditation with Quality Council of India (QCI)/National Accreditation Board of Education and Training (NABET) would need to include a certificate in this regard in the EIA/EMP reports prepared by them and data provided by other organization/Laboratories including their status of approvals etc. In this regard circular no F. No.J -11013/77/2004-IA-II(I) dated 2nd December, 2009, 18th March 2010, 28th May 2010, 28th June 2010, 31st December 2010 & 30th September 2011 posted on the Ministry's website http://www.moef.nic.in/ may be referred.
 - After preparing the EIA (as per the generic structure prescribed in Appendix-III of the EIA Notification, 2006) covering the above mentioned points, the proponent will take further necessary action for obtaining environmental clearance in accordance with the procedure prescribed under the EIA Notification, 2006.

The final EIA report shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Tamil Nadu for obtaining Signature Not-Verified Environmental Clearance.

Digitally Signed by : A R Rahul Nadh IAS Member Secretary, STAA

Date: 05/09/2024

SIA/TN/MIN/481764/2024 Page 25 of 25

Awarded TORs & their incorporation in EIA Report

SI. No.	Awarded TOR	Incorporation in EIA Report Page No.
I	Specific Terms of Reference for Mining of Minerals	
1	SEIAA Specific Conditions	
1.1	The subject was placed in this 747th meeting of SEIAA held on 12.08.2024. The SEIAA noted that the subject was placed in the 487rd meeting of SEAC held on 01.08.2024 and the SEAC has furnished its recommendations for the Fresh Terms of Reference with Public Hearing to the project subject to the conditions stated therein. After detailed discussions, the Authority accepted the recommendation of SEAC and decided to grant Fresh Terms of Reference (ToR) with Public Hearing based on studies, assessments and records to be produced as sought by the SEAC and SEIAA, for undertaking the Environment Impact Assessment Study and preparation of Environment Management Plan for the production quantity of RoM of 183218 Tonne to the depth of 22m BGL and annual peak RoM production of 41850 Tonne as per the approved mining plan subject to the conditions as recommended by SEAC & normal conditions and conditions in Annexure 'B' of this minutes.	Complied. Proposal is for the production quantity of ROM of 183218 Tonne to the depth of 22m BGL and annual peak ROM production of 41850 Tonne as per the approved mining plan.
2	SEAC Conditions – Site Specific	
2.1	1. The project proponent shall submit a Certified Compliance Report obtained from the office of the concerned DEE/TNPCB (or) IRO, MoEF & CC, Chennai as per the MoEF&CC O.M dated.08.06.2022 for the previous EC and appropriate mitigating measures for the noncompliance items, if any.	Applied for fresh EC and CCR is not applicable for the Proposal.
	 For the existing quarry, the PP shall obtain a letter from the concerned AD (Mines) which shall stipulate the following information: Original pit dimension of the existing quarry Quantity achieved Vs EC Approved Quantity Balance Quantity as per Mineable Reserve calculated. Mined out Depth as on date Vs EC Permitted depth Details of illegal/illicit mining carried out, if any Quantity of material mined out outside the mine lease area (or) in the adjacent quarry/land. Existing condition of Safety zone/benches Details of any penalties levied on the PP for any violation in the quarry operation 	DD-Mines, Perambalur Letter Rc. No. 239/G&M/2017 dated 12.04.2018. As per ROMP approval dated 08.11.2024 details given in Page Nos. 82-83.
	PP shall furnish a letter from AD/DD mines stating that the project will not fall under violation category.	DD-Mines, Perambalur Letter Rc. No. 239/G&M/2017 dated 12.04.2018.
	4. The structures within the radius of (i) 50 m, (ii) 100 m,	107-108

SI. No.	Awarded TOR	Incorporation in EIA Report Page No.
	(iii) 200 m and (iv) 300 m & upto 1km shall be enumerated with details such as dwelling houses with number of occupants, whether it belongs to the owner (or) not, places of worship, industries, factories, sheds, etc.	
	5. The Proponent shall develop greenbelt and garland drain around the boundary of the proposed quarry and the photographs indicating the same shall be shown during the EIA appraisal.	104 69-70
	6. The study on impact of the proposed quarrying operations on the surrounding environment which includes reserve forest, water bodies, etc.	172
	7. The Project Proponent shall furnish the revised EMP based on the study carried out on impact of the dust & other environmental impacts due to proposed quarrying operations on the nearby agricultural lands for remaining life of the mine in the format prescribed by the SEAC considering the cluster situation.	197
	 8. The PP shall furnish a detailed progressive and final mine closure plan along with the EIA report. 9. The PP shall detail the type of vehicles to be used for transporting the mineral to the Cement plant, dust control measures envisaged and the emission standard of the fuel to be used. 	93, 101 & 102
3	SEAC Standard Conditions	
3.1	 The PP shall furnish the letter obtained from the AD (Mines) indicating the existing pit dimensions and pit conditions showing the details on mine having worked during the earlier lease period. 	78-79 202-221
	2. The PP shall furnish DFO letter stating that the proximity distance of Reserve Forests, Protected Areas, Sanctuaries, Tiger reserve etc., up to a radius of 25 km from the proposed site.	76-77
	3. The PP shall provide individual notice regarding the Public Hearing to the nearby house owners located in the vicinity of the project site.	Will be complied
	4. The Proponent shall justify the selection of the site for carrying out the stone quarrying with the total volume arrived for the excavation & production adequate details such as lithology of the deposit, reserve estimation, place for waste dump/mined mineral storage, end-use of mined materials, identified potential customers/end-users and travel path.	Existing Mine. 90
	5. The PP shall also justify the selection of mining methodology (conventional or non-conventional) adopting blasting techniques/non-explosive techniques with proper ground reality & laboratory testing.	Non-conventional open cast mining, with out Drilling & Blasting. 90 Not Applicable
	6. The proponent shall submit the "Blast Design Parameters for controlling the vibration and fly rock from the quarry blasting" considering the existence of sensitive structures including habitations within 500 m	Not Applicable No Drilling & Blasting involved.

SI. No.	Awarded TOR	Incorporation in EIA Report Page No.
	from the lease boundary.	
	7. The PP shall justify the estimation of HEMM	93
	population for excavation and transportation in the	
	proposed quarries with proper calculation	
	methodology adopted.	NEL
	The PP shall enumerate the environmental settings situated within a radial distance of 1 km such	Nil 73
	rivers/water bodies/reserve forests/ grazing	84-87
	land/existence of the hospitals and educational	172
	institutions/structures.	
	9. The PP shall provide the details of the anticipated	172
	impacts of the mining operations on the surrounding	
	environment and the remedial measures for the	
	same.	107.100
	 The proponent is requested to carry out a survey and enumerate on the structures located within the radius 	107-108
	of (i) 50 m, (ii) 100 m, (iii) 200 m and (iv) 300 m (v)	
	500m with details such as dwelling houses with	
	number of occupants, whether it belongs to the owner	
	(or) not, places of worship, industries, factories,	
	sheds, etc with indicating the owner of the building,	
	nature of construction, age of the building, number of	
	residents, their profession and income, etc.	N. A. II.
	11. The PP shall submit a 'Slope Stability Action Plan' for	Not Applicable
	the proposed quarry where the proposed depth exceeds 30 m and it shall cover the aspects of stability	Conceptual Depth is 22 m
	of quarry walls including the access ramp keeping the	BGE
	benches intact.	
	12. If the blasting operation is to be carried out, the PP	Not Applicable
	shall present a conceptual design for carrying out the	No Drilling & Blasting
	NONEL initiation based controlled blasting operation	involved.
	including the line drilling & muffle blasting techniques	
	and a Simulation Model indicating the anticipated	
	Blast-induced Ground Vibration levels in the proposed quarry as stipulated by the DGMS Circular	
	No.7 of 1997, during the EIA Proposal.	
	13. The PP shall furnish the affidavit stating that the	102
	blasting operation in the proposed quarry is carried	
	out by the statutory competent person as per the	
	MMR 1961 such as blaster, mining mate, mine	
	foreman, II/I Class mines manager appointed by the	
	proponent.	
	14. The PP shall give an affidavit stating that no	8
	contractual persons provided by the explosive suppliers will be employed for carrying out the blasting	
	operations in the proposed quarry.	
	15. The PP shall also give an affidavit that no highly	8
	sensitive structure such as fire-cracker manufacturing	
	units, Gas godown/explosive Magazine, LPG Bottling	
	Units, etc are located within a radial distance of 300	
	m from the lease boundary of the proposed quarry.	
	16. The PP shall present a conceptual design for	Not Applicable

SI. No.	Awarded TOR	Incorporation in EIA Report Page No.
	carrying out only controlled blasting operation involving line drilling and muffle blasting in the proposed quarry such that the blast-induced ground vibrations are controlled as well as no fly rock travel beyond 20 m from the blast site.	No Drilling & Blasting involved.
	17. The EIA Coordinators shall obtain and furnish the details of quarry/quarries operated by the proponent in the past, either in the same location or elsewhere in the State with video and photographic evidences.	64
	18. The PP shall provide the environmental mitigation measures implemented for the crusher(s) located within the mining lease.	Not Applicable No Crusher in the Lease
	 19. If the proponent has already carried out the mining activity in the proposed mining lease area after 15.01.2016, then the proponent shall furnish the following details from AD/DD, mines, a. What was the period of the operation and stoppage of the earlier mines with last work permit issued by the AD/DD mines? b. Quantity of minerals mined out. c. Highest production achieved in any one year d. Detail of approved depth of mining. e. Actual depth of the mining achieved earlier. f. Name of the person already mined in that leases area. g. If EC and CTO already obtained, the copy of the same shall be submitted. h. Whether the mining was carried out as per the approved mine plan (or EC if issued) with stipulated benches. 	DD-Mines, Perambalur Letter Rc. No. 239/G&M/2017 dated 12.04.2018. As per ROMP approval dated 08.11.2024 details given in Page Nos. 78-79, 82- 83 & 202-221.
	20. If any quarrying operations were carried out in the proposed quarrying site for which now the EC is sought, the Project Proponent shall furnish the detailed compliance to EC conditions given in the previous EC with the site photographs which shall duly be certified by MoEF&CC, Regional Office, Chennai (or) the concerned DEE/TNPCB.	Not Applicable. No EC was required for this <5 Ha before 15.01.2006.
	21. All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High-Resolution Imagery/Topo sheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology, lithology and geology of the mining lease area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).	84 68 85-86
	22. The PP shall carry out Drone video survey covering the cluster, Green belt, fencing etc.,	69-71
	23. The proponent shall furnish photographs of adequate fencing, green belt along the periphery including replantation of existing trees & safety distance between the adjacent quarries & water bodies nearby provided as per the approved mining plan.	69-71
	24. The Project Proponent shall provide the Organization	63-64

SI. No.	Awarded TOR	Incorporation in EIA Report Page No.
	chart indicating the appointment of various statutory officials and other competent persons to be appointed as per the provisions of Mines Act'1952 and the MMR, 1961 for carrying out the quarrying operations scientifically and systematically in order to ensure safety and to protect the environment.	102
	25. The Project Proponent shall conduct the hydrogeological 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) along with the collected water level data for both monsoon and non-monsoon seasons from the PWD / TWAD so as to assess the impacts on the wells 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.	135-136 No ground water-table intersection.
	26. The proponent shall furnish the baseline data for the environmental and ecological parameters with regard to surface water/ground water quality, air quality, soil quality & flora/fauna including traffic/vehicular movement study.	Chapter 3.0 105-165
	27. The Proponent shall carry out the Cumulative impact study due to mining operations carried out in the quarry specifically with reference to the specific environment in terms of soil health, biodiversity, air pollution, water pollution, climate change and flood control & health impacts. Accordingly, the Environment Management plan should be prepared keeping the concerned quarry and the surrounding habitations in the mind.	Chapter 4.0 166-173
	28. Rain water harvesting management with recharging details along with water balance (both monsoon & non-monsoon) be submitted.	103-104
	29. Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.	142 144-146 102
	30. Details of the land for storage of Overburden/Waste Dumps (or) Rejects outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be provided.	No outside Dump. No R&R issue-Exsisting Mine. 93 & 65
	31. Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.	103-104

SI. No.	Awarded TOR	Incorporation in EIA
J 113.		Report Page No.
	32. If the Village road/State highway/National highway are located within a radial distance of 500 m from the	167-168
	lease boundary of the quarry proposal, the PP shall	
	carry out traffic studies to indicate impact on local	
	transport infrastructure due to the Project and	
	mitigation measures.	
	33. A tree survey study shall be carried out (nos., name	104
	of the species, age, diameter etc.,) both within the mining lease applied area & 300 m buffer zone and its	
	management during mining activity.	
	34. A detailed mine closure plan for the proposed project	93, 101 & 102
	shall be included in EIA/EMP report which should be	,
	site-specific.	
	35. Public Hearing points raised and commitments of the	To be submitted after
	Project Proponent on the same along with time bound	Public Hearing.
	Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in	181
	the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project and to be	
	submitted to SEIAA/SEAC with regard to the Office	
	Memorandum of MoEF& CC accordingly.	
	36. The Public hearing advertisement shall be published	To be complied during
	in one major National daily and one most circulated	Public Hearing
	vernacular daily. 37. The PP shall produce/display the EIA report,	Complied.
	Executive summary and other related information with	Complied.
	respect to public hearing in Tamil Language also.	
	38. As a part of the study of flora and fauna around the	Complied during Filed
	vicinity of the proposed site, the EIA coordinator shall	visits.
	strive to educate the local students on the importance	
	of preserving local flora and fauna by involving them in the study, wherever possible.	
	39. The purpose of Green belt around the project is to	104
	capture the fugitive emissions, carbon sequestration	
	and to attenuate the noise generated, in addition to	
	improving the aesthetics. A wide range of indigenous	
	plant species should be planted as given in the	
	appendix-I in consultation with the DFO, State Agriculture University and local school/college	
	authorities. The plant species with dense/moderate	
	canopy of native origin should be chosen. Species of	
	small/medium/tall trees alternating with shrubs should	
	be planted in a mixed manner.	
	40. Taller/one year old Saplings raised in appropriate	Complied.
	size of bags, preferably eco-friendly bags should be planted as per the advice of local forest	101
	authorities/botanist/Horticulturist with regard to site-	
	specific choices. The proponent shall earmark the	
	greenbelt area with GPS coordinates all along the	
	boundary of the project site with at least 3 meters wide	
	and in between blocks in an organized manner	170 170
	41. A Disaster Management Plan shall be prepared and	176-178
	included in the EIA/EMP Report for the complete life	

SI. No.	Awarded TOR	Incorporation in EIA Report Page No.
	of the proposed quarry (or) till the end of the lease period.	
	42. A Risk Assessment and Management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report for the complete life of the proposed quarry (or) till the end of the lease period.	176-178
	43. Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.	173
	44. Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.	165 160
	45. The Socio-economic studies should be carried out within a 5 km buffer zone from the mining activity. Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.	159-165
	46. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.	No litigation or pending case against the Proposal
	47. Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.	179
	48. If any quarrying operations were carried out in the proposed quarrying site for which now the EC is sought, the Project Proponent shall furnish the detailed compliance to EC conditions given in the previous EC with the site photographs which shall duly be certified by MoEF&CC, Regional Office, Chennai (or) the concerned DEE/TNPCB.	
	49. The PP shall prepare the EMP for the entire life of mine and also furnish the sworn affidavit stating to abide the EMP for the entire life of mine.	181 To be complied after PH.
	50. Concealing any factual information or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this Terms of Conditions besides attracting penal provisions in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986	Noted and Agreed to comply.
4	SEIAA Standard Conditions	
4.1	Cluster Management Committee 1. Cluster Management Committee shall be framed	

SI. No.	Awarded TOR	Incorporation in EIA Report Page No.
	which must include all the proponents in the cluster as members including the existing as well as proposed quarry. 2. The members must coordinate among themselves for the effective implementation of EMP as committed including Green Belt Development, Water sprinkling, tree plantation, blasting etc., 3. The List of members of the committee formed shall be submitted to AD/Mines before the execution of mining lease and the same shall be updated every	Not Applicable for this Major Mineral mining Proposal.
	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.	No Drilling & Blasting involved
	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.	-
	 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 deliberate on the health of the workers/staff involved in the mining as well as the health of the public in the vicinity. 	-
	Agriculture & Agro-Biodiversity	
	9. Impact on surrounding agricultural fields around the proposed mining Area.10. Impact on soil flora & vegetation around the project	172-173
	site. 11. 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.	173 104 No transplantation of any tree due to the Proposal.
	 12. 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. 13. Action should specifically suggest for sustainable 	173
	management of the area and restoration of ecosystem for flow of goods and services.14.The project proponent shall study and furnish the impact of project on plantations in adjoining patta	173 172-173

SI. No.	Awarded TOR	Incorporation in EIA Report Page No.
	lands, Horticulture, Agriculture and livestock.	
	 Forests 15. The project proponent shall detailed study on impact of mining on Reserve forests free ranging wildlife. 16. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on forest, vegetation, endemic, vulnerable and endangered indigenous flora and fauna. 	146 172-173 146-147, 154 172-173
	 17.The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on standing trees and the existing trees should be numbered and action suggested for protection. 18.The Environmental Impact Assessment should study impact on protected areas, Reserve Forests, 	104 No transplantation of any tree due to the Proposal. 146
	National Parks, Corridors and Wildlife pathways, near project site.	
	Water Environment 19. 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	135-136 No ground water-table intersection
	 period. 20. Erosion Control measures. 21. 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. 	166 172
	22. The project proponent shall study impact on fish habitats and the food WEB/ food chain in the water	157-158
	body and Reservoir. 23. The project proponent shall study and furnish the details on potential fragmentation impact on natural environment, by the activities.	172
	24. 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.	157-159
	25. The Terms of Reference should specifically study impact on soil health, soil erosion, the soil physical, chemical components and microbial components.	173
	26. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study on wetlands, water bodies, rivers streams, lakes and farmer sites.	172
	27. The EIA shall include the impact of mining activity on the following:	

SI. No.	Awarded TOR	Incorporation in EIA Report Page No.
	a) Hydrothermal/Geothermal effect due to	166
	destruction in the Environment.	100
	b) Bio-geochemical processes and its foot prints	166
	including environmental stress. c) Sediment geochemistry in the surface streams.	173
	Energy	173
	28. The measures taken to control Noise, Air, Water,	166-173
	Dust Control and steps adopted to efficiently utilise	
	the Energy shall be furnished.	
	Climate Change	
	29. The Environmental Impact Assessment shall study in	167
	detail the carbon emission and also suggest the	173
	measures to mitigate carbon emission including development of carbon sinks and temperature	
	reduction including control of other emission and	
	climate mitigation activities.	
	30. The Environmental Impact Assessment should study	173
	impact on climate change, temperature rise, pollution	
	and above soil & below soil carbon stock, soil health	
	and physical, chemical & biological soil features.	167
	31. Impact of mining on pollution leading to GHGs emissions and the impact of the same on the local	167
	livelihood.	
	Mine Closure Plan	
	32. Detailed Mine Closure Plan covering the entire mine	102
	lease period as per precise area communication	
	order issued.	
	EMP	166-173
	33. Detailed Environment Management Plan along with adaptation, mitigation & remedial strategies covering	100-173
	the entire mine lease period as per precise area	
	communication order issued and the scope for	
	achieving SDGs	
	34. The Environmental Impact Assessment should hold	166-173
	detailed study on EMP with budget for Green belt	
	development and mine closure plan including disaster management plan.	
	Risk Assessment	
	35. To furnish risk assessment and management plan	176-178
	including anticipated vulnerabilities during	
	operational and post operational phases of Mining.	
	Disaster Management Plan	176-178
	36. 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.	

SI. No.	Awarded TOR	Incorporation in EIA Report Page No.
	Others	
	37. 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.	73
	38. 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.	To be complied after PH
	39. 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.	173
	Standard Terms of Reference for Mining of Minerals	
1	Project Details	
1.1	Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994. The production details need to submit since inception of mine duly authenticated by Department of Mines & Geology, State Government.	78-79
1.2	A copy of the document in support of rightful lessee of the mine should be submitted. In case of new mines copy of Lol granted by State Government to be submitted. PP should ensure that Lol is valid at the time of grant of ToR. PP should submit the copy of lease deed/supplementary lease deed/extension letter/transfer deed, from its initial grant to subsequent renewals/ transfer/extension of validity.	Doc 1 – 205 Doc 2 - 208
1.3	All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.	Complied
1.4	PP should submit the District Survey Report (DSR) as per S.O. 3611(E) dated 25.07.2018 in case of minor minerals.	Not Applicable for this Major Mineral mining Proposal
1.5	Brief of proposal to be submitted which include total excavation of the material required for the production of certain quantity of the minerals, location of the project, mining lease area, latitude longitude, seismic zone etc. In case of expansion project details of expansion viz. expansion in mining lease area or expansion in production of any particular mineral or expansion in total	80 82-83 CCR is Not Applicable

SI. No.	Awarded TOR	Incorporation in EIA Report Page No.
	excavation, latest certified Compliance report (CCR) from IRO of conditions granted in existing EC needs to be submitted.	
1.6	The PP should submit the real-time aerial video footage & video of the mining lease area and of the transportation route.	67-70
1.7	All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High-Resolution Imagery/toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).	84-87
1.8	Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics	85-86
1.9	The PP should collect the Baseline data (BLD) in respect of initial level of the mining lease. For this permanent bench marks (BM) needs to be established at prominent location preferably close to mining leases in question and should have precisely known relationship to the level datum of the area, typically mean sea level.	81
1.10	In case of sand mining, the entire mining lease area should be divided suitably into grids of 25 m x 25 m with the help of sections across the width of river and along the direction of flow of the river. The levels (MSL & RL) of the corner point of each grid needs to be recorded. Each Grid should be suitably numbered for identification. PP should identity grids which will be worked out and grids which will come under no mining zone i.e. safety barriers from the river bank. PP should comply with the sustainable sand mining management guidelines 2016 and enforcement and monitoring guidelines, 2020 etc.	Not Applicable
1.11	A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.	104
1.12	Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA	104

SI. No.	Awarded TOR	Incorporation in EIA Report Page No.
	Report.	
1.13	Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.	101-102
1.14	The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.	181 175
1.15	Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.	179
1.16	Compliance of the Ministry's Office Memorandum No. F: 3-50/2017-IA.III (Pt.), dated 30.05.2018 on the judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court, dated the 2nd August, 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India needs to be submitted and included in the EIA/EMP Report.	Not Applicable Non-Violation Proposal 88
2	Forest	
2.1	PP shall submit a certificate from Chief Conservator of Forests regarding involvement of Forest Land in the mining lease area if any. In case forest land is involved i) PP should submit the proof of application made for obtaining forest clearance and ii) a map clearly showing the forest & non-forest area.	Existing Mine & No Govt. / Forest Land involved. 76-77
2.2	Status of forestry clearance for the broken-up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.	Not Applicable
2.3	Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.	Not Applicable
2.4	The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.	146-147 154
3	Court Matters	
3.1	Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.	No Litigation or Pending Case against the Proposal
4	Land Environment	
4.1	PP should submit the details of survey number [viz. survey no, area in hectare, classification of land (government, private, forest, grazing land etc.), villages] duly authenticated by State Government, falling in the mining lease area.	Doc-1 & Doc-2 205-215
4.2	The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.	105 106
4.3	Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary,	142 144-146

SI. No.	Awarded TOR	Incorporation in EIA Report Page No.
	national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.	105
4.4	Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.	No outside Dump. No R&R issue-Exsisting Mine. 93 & 65
5	Wildlife	
5.1	A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.	172
5.2	A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. PP shall submit list of Schedule-1 species present in core and buffer zone duly authenticated by CWLW. In case of any Scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan along with budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest/Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost. Proof of its submission of conservation plan to the CWLW needs to be submitted.	146-159
5.3	PP shall submit a certificate from Chief Wildlife Warden regarding distance of mining lease from the protected area falling within 10 KM of the mining lease. In case project requires clearance under Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 then copy of application made for the same needs to be submitted.	76-77
6	Baseline Environment	
6.1	One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March - May (Summer Season); October - December (post monsoon season); December - February (winter season)] primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the predominant downwind	March - May (Summer Season) 2024 Data are utilised. 105-165

SI. No.	Awarded TOR	Incorporation in EIA Report Page No.
	direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.	134
6.2	Air quality modelling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modelling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The windrose showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.	168-171 105 120
6.3	The PP should submit the photograph of monitoring stations & sampling locations. The photograph should bear the date, time, latitude & longitude of the monitoring station/sampling location. In addition to this, PP should submit the original test reports and certificates of the labs from which samples were analyzed.	109-110
7	Water Environment	
7.1	The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. Quantity of surface to be used for the Project should be indicated. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Submit the year wise target for reduction in consumption of the surface water by developing alternative source of water through rain water harvesting measures. Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided. The capital and recurring expenditure to be incurred needs to be submitted.	103-104
7.2	Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.	172
8	Hydrogeology	
8.1	Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be.	No nalla crossing or diversion due to the Proposal
8.2	Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and BGL. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.	80
8.3	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. In case the working bench will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be	80 No ground water-table intersection

SI. No.	Awarded TOR	Incorporation in EIA Report Page No.
	undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished. In case of surface water is proposed to be utilized then Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.	Not Appliccable
9	Transportation	
9.1	Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.	167-168
10	Land Acquisition and R&R	
10.1	Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.	Doc-1 205
10.2	R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need-based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.	No R&R is involved for this existing Mine
11	Socio-economic Environment	
11.1	Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.	165 160
11.2	Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time	153-160 164-165

SI. No.	Awarded TOR	Incorporation in EIA Report Page No.
	frames for implementation.	
11.3	Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.	To be complied after PH
11.4	Activity-wise time-bound action plan on the issues raised and commitment made during public hearing to be submitted as part of the final EMP Report in compliance of the Ministry's OM F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September, 2020.	To be complied after PH
12	Environmental Monitoring and Management	
12.1	It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.	63-64
12.2	Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should interalia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.	180-181
13	Critically Polluted Areas, Aravalli & CRZ	
13.1	Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Dept. Should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.	Nil 105
13.2	Similarly, for coastal Projects, A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL. HTL, CRZ area, location of the mine lease w.r.t CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Mining Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).	Not Applicable 105
14	Risk Assessment & Disaster Management	
14.1	Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in	176-178

SI. No.	Awarded TOR	Incorporation in EIA Report Page No.
	case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.	
14.2	Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.	173
14.3	A Disaster Management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.	176-178
15	Miscellaneous	
15.1	The general points are also to be followed: - a) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.	Complied
	b) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.	Complied
	c) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.	Complied
	d) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.	Complied
	e) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.	Complied
	f) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.	6-7
	g) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC/SEIAA-TN with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.	Nil
	h) As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II (I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate	Not Applicable

SI. No.	Awarded TOR	Incorporation in EIA Report Page No.
	Change, as may be applicable. i) The EIA report should also include i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.	94 95 No external dumps
Α	Standard Terms of Reference	
1	Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.	78-79
2	A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.	Doc 1 -205 Doc 2 - 208
3	All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.	Complied
4	All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ topo sheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the area should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).	84-87
5	Information should be provided in Survey of India Topo sheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.	85-86
6	Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.	Doc 1 -205 Doc 2 - 208
7	It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of	63-64

SI. No.	Awarded TOR	Incorporation in EIA Report Page No.
	environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the EIA Report.	
8	Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.	176-178
9	The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.	105-106
10	Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.	142 144-146 105
11	Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.	No outside Dump. No R&R issue-Exsisting Mine. 93 & 65
12	Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.	76-77
13	Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of Net Present Value (NPV) and Compensatory Afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.	Not Applicable
14	Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.	Not Applicable
15	The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.	146-147 154
16	A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and	146 Nil Not Applicable

SI. No.	Awarded TOR	Incorporation in EIA Report Page No.
	submitted.	
17	Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/ Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.	85-86 76-77
18	A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan along with budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.	No Schedule-I Fauna noticed in the area.
19	Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Department should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.	Nil 105
20	Similarly, for Coastal Projects, a CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL. HTL, CRZ area, location of the mine lease with respect to CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Mining Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).	105
21	R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out	No R&R involved – Existing Mine

SI. No.	Awarded TOR	Incorporation in EIA Report Page No.
	whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.	
22	One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season); December-February (winter season)] primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be	March - May (Summer Season) 2024 Data are utilised. 105-165
	collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for	121
	free silica, should be given.	
23	Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of Vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.	168-171 105 120
24	The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.	103-104
25	Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.	Not Applicable
26	Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.	103-104
27	Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.	172
28	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. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining	80 No ground water-table intersection

SI. No.	Awarded TOR	Incorporation in EIA Report Page No.
	activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.	
29	Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.	No nalla crossing or diversion due to the Proposal
30	Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.	80
31	A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.	104
32	Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.	167-168
33	Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.	104
34	Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.	101-102
35	Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.	173

SI. No.	Awarded TOR	Incorporation in EIA Report Page No.
36	Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.	165 160
37	Measures of socio-economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.	159-165
38	Detailed Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should interalia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.	166-173
39	Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.	To be complied after PH
40	Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.	Nil
41	The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.	181 175
42	A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.	176-178
43	Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.	179
44	Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:- a) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report b) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering. c) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated. d) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project. e) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided. f) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.	Chapter 11-182 Complied Complied Complied Complied Complied

SI. No.	Awarded TOR	Incorporation in EIA Report Page No.
	g) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed. h) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the ToR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.	Nil
	 i) As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II (I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the Environment Clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable. j) The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area. 	94 95 No external dumps
	 In addition to the above, the following shall be furnished: The Executive summary of the EIA/EMP report in about 8-10 pages should be prepared incorporating the information on following points: 1. Project name and location (Village, District, State, Industrial Estate (if applicable). 2. Process description in brief, specifically indicating the gaseous emission, liquid effluent and solid and hazardous wastes. 3. Measures for mitigating the impact on the environment and mode of discharge or disposal. 4. Capital cost of the project, estimated time of completion. 	185 194-195 196-197 197 & 188
	 The proponent shall furnish the contour map of the water table detailing the number of wells located around the site and impacts on the wells due to mining activity. A detailed study of the lithology of the mining lease area shall be furnished. Details of village map, "A" register and FMB sketch shall be furnished. Detailed mining closure plan for the proposed project approved by the Geology of Mining department shall 	184 187 182 194

SI. No.	Awarded TOR	Incorporation in EIA Report Page No.
	be shall be submitted along with EIA report. 9. Obtain a letter /certificate from the Assistant Director of Geology and Mining standing that there is no other Minerals/resources like sand in the quarrying area within the approved depth of mining and below depth of mining and the same shall be furnished in the EIA report.	187
	 EIA report should strictly follow the Environmental Impact Assessment Guidance Manual for Mining of Minerals published February 2010. 	Complied
	 Detail plan on rehabilitation and reclamation carried out for the stabilization and restoration of the mined areas. 	194
	12. The EIA study report shall include the surrounding mining activity, if any.	190
	13. Modeling study for Air, Water and noise shall be carried out in this field and incremental increase in the above study shall be substantiated with mitigation measures.	194
	14. A study on the geological resources available shall be carried out and reported.	188
	15. A specific study on agriculture & livelihood shall be carried out and reported.	195
	16. Impact of soil erosion, soil physical chemical and biological property changes may be assumed.	196
	17. Site selected for the project - Nature of land - Agricultural (single/double crop), barren, Govt./	187
	private land, status of is acquisition, nearby (in 2-3 km.) water body, population, with in 10km other industries, forest, eco-sensitive zones, accessibility, (note - in case of industrial estate this information may not be necessary)	190
	18. Baseline environmental data - air quality, surface and ground water quality, soil characteristic, flora and fauna, socio-economic condition of the nearby population	193
	19. Identification of hazards in handling, processing and storage of hazardous material and safety system provided to mitigate the risk.	195
	20. Likely impact of the project on air, water, land, flora- fauna and nearby population	194-195
	21. Emergency preparedness plan in case of natural or in plant emergencies	195
	22. Issues raised during public hearing (if applicable) and response given	To be complied after PH
	23. CER plan with proposed expenditure. 24. Occupational Health Measures	188 197
	25. Post project monitoring plan	195
	26. The project proponent shall carry out detailed hydro geological study through intuitions/NABET Accredited agencies.	No GWT intersection
	27. A detailed report on the green belt development	194 & 197

SI. No.	Awarded TOR	Incorporation in EIA Report Page No.
	already undertaken is to be furnished and also submit the proposal for green belt activities. 28. The proponent shall propose the suitable control	196
	measure to control the fugitive emissions during the operations of the mines.	100
	29. A specific study should include impact on flora & fauna, disturbance to migratory pattern of animals.30. Reserve funds should be earmarked for proper	194-195 197
	closure plan. 31. A detailed plan on plastic waste management shall	197
	be furnished. Further, the proponent should strictly comply with, Tamil Nadu Government Order (Ms) No.84 Environment and forests (EC.2) Department dated 25.06.2018 regarding ban on one time use and	
	throw away plastics irrespective of thickness with effect from 01.01.2019 under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. In this connection, the project proponent has to furnish the action plan.	
	Besides the above, the below mentioned general points should also be followed:-	
	a. A note confirming compliance of the TOR, with cross referencing of the relevant sections / pages of the EIA report should be provided.	Complied
	b. All documents may be properly referenced with index, page numbers and continuous page numbering.	Complied
	c. Where data are presented in the report especially in tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.	Complied
	d. While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the proponents and instructions for the consultants issued by MoEF & CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry should also be followed.	6-7
	e. The consultants involved in the preparation of EIA/EMP report after accreditation with Quality Council of India (QCI)/National Accreditation Board of Education and Training (NABET) would need to include a certificate in this regard in the EIA/EMP reports prepared by them and data provided by other organization/Laboratories including their status of approvals etc. In this regard circular no F. No.J - I1013/77/2004- IA-II(I) dated 2nd December, 2009, 18th March 2010, 28th May 2010, 28th June 2010, 31st December 2010 & 30th September 2011 posted	7
	on the Ministry's website http://www.moef.nic.in/ may be referred. > After preparing the EIA (as per the generic structure prescribed in Appendix-III of the EIA	Agreed to comply
	Notification, 2006) covering the above mentioned points, the proponent will take further necessary action for obtaining environmental clearance in	

SI. No.	Awarded TOR	Incorporation in EIA Report Page No.	
	 accordance with the procedure prescribed under the EIA Notification, 2006. The final EIA report shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Tamil Nadu for obtaining Environmental Clearance. 	Agreed to comply	

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Purpose of the Report

M/s. Dhandapani Cements Private Limited (DCPL) are operating a 900 TPD Cement Plant at Thathamangalam Village near Mannachanallur in Trichy District. DCPL is producing Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC) & Portland Pozzolana Cement (PPC) and marketing the products in the name Maruthi Cement in the States of Tamil Nadu and Kerala. Shri.S.Subramanian, is the Chairman. He and his son Mr.S.Saravanan are the Directors of DCPL. Both of them and their Family Members are having Limestone Mines in Perambalur, Ariyalur and Trichy Districts which are Captive Mines to DCPL Cement Plant.

Maruvathur Mining Lease in Perali (South) is one of the Captive Mines of DCPL which has been granted to Mr.S.Saravanan Director-DCPL vide GO 3(D) No. 263 dated 20.09.1995 for 20 Years over an extent of 3.545 Ha at SF Nos. 49/1A, 49/1B, 49/8A(P), 69/1B2, 69/1B3, 69/3C, 70/3A(P), 70/4B & 70/3B of Perali (South) Village, Kunnam Taluk, Perambalur District, Tamil Nadu. The Mine is accessible from Perambalur-Ariyalur Section of NH-136 (earlier SH-27) at Perali by Perali-Maruvathur Road. It is at 2.0 km from NH-136 and 4.0 km by road. The mine is at a distance of 0.35 km in northwest of Maruvathur village.

GO 3(D) No. 263 dated 20.09.1995 is granted for 20 Years. Lease Deed was executed and registered on 18.10.1995. As per MMDR Amendment Act, 2015 existing lease is valid for 50 years i.e. upto 17.10.2045. Mining operations with Opencast Conventional Mining Method was commenced in the Mine on 28.10.1995. Limestone raised from the Lease was supplied to Dhandapani Cement Plant near Trichy at a distance of 38 km in southwest (51 km by road). 'Temporary Discontinuance Notice' for the Lease was given to IBM on 01.02.2016 and the Mine is not in operation since then. Present Review of Mining Plan (ROMP) has been approved by IBM, Chennai vide Letter No. TN/PBR/LST/ROMP-1768.MDS dated 08.11.2024 for Plan Period 2025-26 to 2029-30 and is valid till 31.03.2030.

Mineable Reserves ('111' Category) is 1,83,218 Tonnes ROM as on 02.07.2024. As approved by IBM, the Mine will be worked by Non-Conventional Opencast Mechanised Method of Mining by deploying Rock Breakers without Drilling & Blasting. ROM Production of 41,850 Tonnes per Annum (TPA), maximum, will be on 1-Shift basis for 300 days in a Year. Limestone will be recovered @ 65% (27,203 TPA) and transported by 20 T Tippers to the Cement Plant via NH-136 and NH-38. Mineral Rejects @ 35% of ROM (14,648 TPA) will be temporarily stored in a Dump for future utilisation. Ore:Waste Ratio will be 1:1.48. Ultimate Pit Limit will be 22.0 m BGL. Ground Water-table is at 38 m (Postmonsoon) & 40 m BGL (Premonsoon). Mining will not intersect ground water-table. Life of the Mine is 5 Years only.

'No prior EC is required for Mine with <5 Ha Extent' in the context of MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No. J-11013/182/2012-IA-II(M) dated 04.01.2013. The existing Mining Lease requires EC as per MoEF&CC Notification SO 141(E) dated 15.01.2016. There was no Violation as per EIA Notification 2006. Accordingly, EC Application was filed to SEIAA-TN vide Proposal No. SIA/TN/MIN/27577/2018 dated 08.05.2017 for a production of 80,000 Tonnes per Annum over an extent of 3.545 Ha. Terms of Reference (TOR) was awarded under Non-Violation Category vide Lr. No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.6275/TOR-381/2017 dated 18.05.2018. Public Hearing was not happened on account of COVID-19 pandemic and operational constraints. The validity of awarded TOR was expired on 17.05.2023.

The mineral Limestone to be mined out from this Lease is a Major Mineral over an extent of <250 Ha and falls in Category 'B' of SI. No. 1(a) of EIA Notification 2006, as amended vide Notification SO 1886(E) dated 20.04.2022, for prior EC from SEIAA-TN. Thus, a fresh TOR Proposal has been filed vide Online Proposal No. SIA/TN/MIN/481764/2024 on 16.06.2024 and hard copy on 25.06.2024. The Proposal was deliberated by SEAC-TN in its 481st Meeting held on 01.08.2024 and SEIAA-TN in its 748th Meeting held on 13.08.2024. Fresh TOR has been awarded vide TOR Identification No. TO24B0000TN5850953N dated 20.08.2024, under File No. 11024/2024, with Public Hearing.

EIA Consultant, M/s. ABC Techno Labs India Private Limited, Chennai has been accredited for various Sectors including **Sector-1** (**Mining Projects**) for Category 'A' by the National Accreditation Board for Education & Training (**NABET**) vide Certificate NABET/EIA/2225/RA0290 dated 11.06.2023 with validity till 16.11.2025 (SI. No. 4 of List). ABC Laboratory is accredited by the National Accreditation Board for Testing & Calibration Laboratories (**NABL**) vide Certificate No. TC-5770 dated 03.04.2024 - valid till 02.04.2026.

Baseline Data (BLD) has been collected during Mar.-May 2024 (Summer Season) for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Study in compliance with MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-IA-II(I)(Part) dated 29.08.2017. Draft EIA Report has been prepared in compliance with awarded TORs and submitted along with Summary EIA Reports (both in English and Tamil versions) for Public Consultation & Public Hearing.

1.2 Project Proponent

M/s. Dhandapani Cements Private Limited (DCPL) are operating a Cement Plant at Thathamangalam Village near Mannachanallur in Trichy District. Shri.S.Subramanian, (Chairman) and Mr.S.Saravanan are the Directors of DCPL. The Plant was expanded from 200 TPD to 900 TPD Cement production after obtaining the Environmental Clearance (EC) from State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority-Tamil Nadu (SEIAA-TN) vide its Letter No. SEIAA/TN/EC/3(b)/006/F-236/2010 dated 22.07.2010.

DCPL is producing Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC) & Portland Pozzolana Cement (PPC) and marketing the products in the name **Maruthi Cement** in States of Tamil Nadu and Kerala. The Plant operations are in full compliance with the conditions/norms stipulated in the EC and Consents to Operate (CTOs) granted by Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB).

1.3 Environmental Policy

Shri S.Subramanian, Chairman is dealing with the environmental issues and EC compliances. Any non-compliance/violations of environmental norms and the corrective actions taken will be reported by the Unit Head & Mine Head to the Director and Chairman.

1.4 Identification of the Project

1.4.1 DCPL Captive Mines

DCPL Cement Plant requires Limestone of about 4.0-6.0 Lakhs Tons per Annum (LTPA) @ 1,500-2,000 TPD of different grades for the existing Clinker Production of 2.50 LTPA. Presently, the limestone requirement of the Plant is being met from only 3 Mines (out of 12 Leases) for which ECs are obtained and all other Leases are in Non-Operative Stage for want of ECs. The Captive Mine details are given in Table 1.1.

Table: 1.1 Existing DCPL Captive Mines

SI. No.	Name of the Limestone Mine	Extent, Ha	Grade	Limestone Reserves, Mio. Tonnes	Marl Reserves, Mio. Tonnes	Total Reserves, Mio. Tonnes	Existing / Proposed Production, LTPA
1	Chinnapattakadu Mine I*	4.940	HG	5,00,785	0	5,00,785	0.9600
2	Chinnapattakadu Mine II*	4.930	HG	4,76,970	0	4,76,970	0.8300
3	Karuppursenapathy Mine	4.670	LG	4,01,710	1,80,770	5,82,480	0.2000
4	Vayalapadi Mine-I	3.570	CG	7,61,500	3,04,600	10,66,100	0.4500
5	Vayalapadi Mine-II	4.750	CG	3,38,140	1,35,256	4,73,396	0.8900
6	Perali (South) Mine	3.545	CG	2,86,036	2,28,829	5,14,865	0.8000
7	Perali (South) Mine*	1.920	LG	22,500	0	22,500	0.0725
8	Venkatachalapuram Mine-	3.253	CG	3,38,276	1,35,310	4,73,586	0.7310
9	Venkatachalapuram Mine- II	2.235	CG	1,55,298	62,119	2,17,417	0.1000
10	Pullambadi Mine	1.870	CG	1,99,040	79,616	2,78,656	0.2885
11	Reddimangudi Mine	2.185	LG	1,15,502	46,201	1,61,703	0.0500
12	Shanamangalam Mine	3.115	LG	3,02,275	2,41,820	5,44,095	0.0250
Total		40.983		38,98,032	14,14,521	53,12,553	5.3970

^{*:} Leases in operation with valid ECs.

1.4.2 Maruvathur Limestone Mine at Perali (South)

Existing Maruvathur Mining Lease at Perali (South) (located Village Name as Mine name as approved in ROMP) is one of the Captive Mines of DCPL which has been granted to Mr.S.Saravanan Director-DCPL vide GO 3(D) No. 263 dated 20.09.1995 for 20 Years over an extent of 3.545 Ha at SF Nos. 49/1A, 49/1B, 49/8A(P), 69/1B2, 69/1B3, 69/3C, 70/3A(P), 70/4B & 70/3B of Perali (South) Village, Kunnam Taluk, Perambalur District, Tamil Nadu (Fig. 1.1). Lease area is Own Land (Ryotwari Dry Land) and in his possession. Mine is accessible from Perambalur-Ariyalur Section of NH-136 (earlier SH-27) at Perali by Perali-Maruvathur Road. It is at 2.0 km from NH-136 and 4.0 km by road. The mine is at a distance of 0.35 km in northwest of Maruvathur village. Dhandapani Cement Factory is located at a distance of 38 km in southwest (51 km by road).

Lease Deed was executed and registered on 18.10.1995 with validity till 17.10.2015. Lease Owner has submitted the ML Renewal Application on 26.08.2014 for another 20 years within the Lease validity period. As per MMDR Amendment Act 2015, the granted GO is **valid for 50 Years** i.e. till 17.10.2045.

Mining operations with Opencast Conventional Mining Method was commenced in the Mine on 28.10.1995. The Mine was in operation for 10 Years during First Mine Plan Period (1995-96 to 1999-2000) and First Scheme Period (2000-01 to 2004-05). The Mining operation was discontinued in October 2005 for non-viability. The Mining operations were revived again with IBM Approval on 11.06.2013 (after about 8 Years) and stopped again in October 2014. The 'Temporary Discontinuance Notice' for the Lease was given to IBM on 01.02.2016 and the Mine is not in operation since then. However, to keep the Mine in active consideration within the statutory period of 2 years, the Transport Permit was given on 08.11.2016 for lifting 130 Tonnes from the mine stock with no production in the Year as confirmed by DD-Mines, Perambalur vide Letter Rc. No. 239/G&M/2017 dated 12.04.2018.

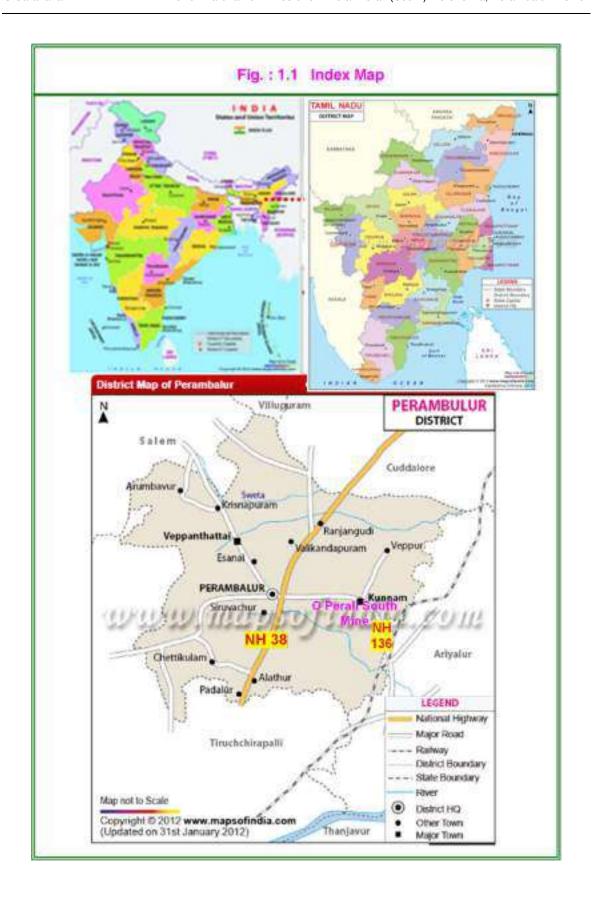
Regional Setting along with Mineral Transportation Route is shown as Plate-I. Lease in Google Earth Imagery & nearby Settlements are shown as Plate II. Site Photographs are shown as Plates III-V. FMB Sketch is given as Plate VI. VAO Certificate and DFO NOC Application are appended as Plates VII & VIII. There are human habitations (in recent time) adjacent to the Lease in eastern side.

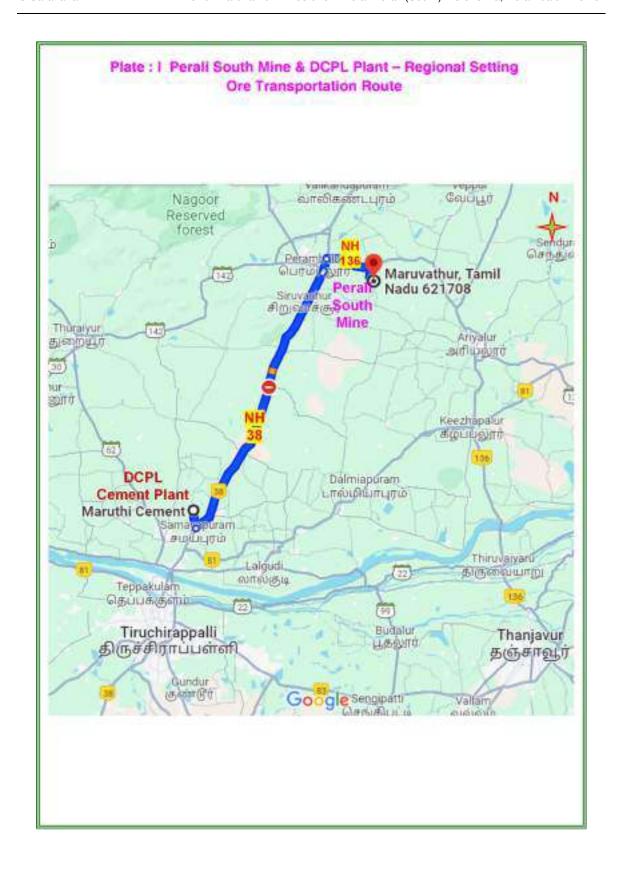
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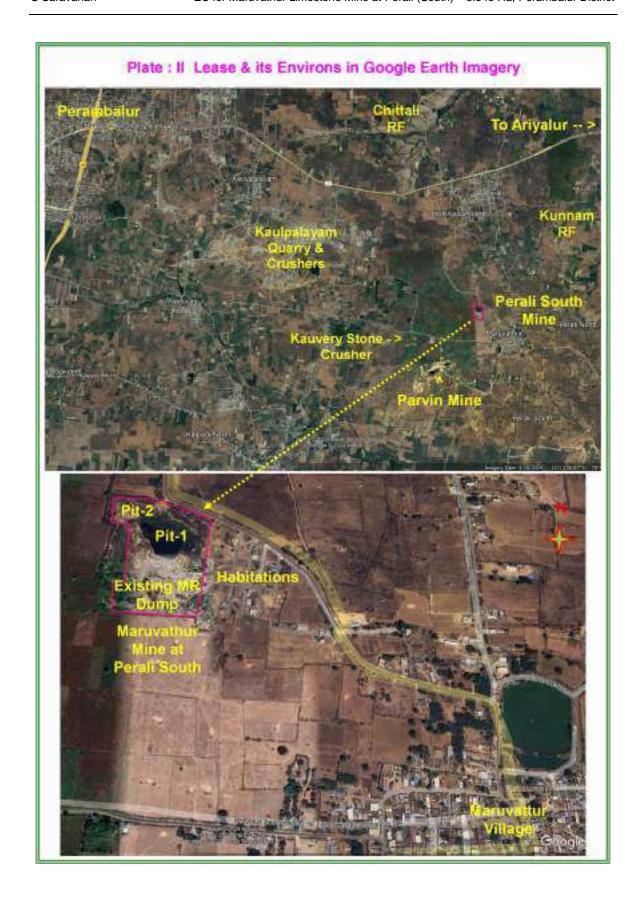
Shri. S.Saravanan, Director, Dhandapani Cements Private Limited, 69, Ganapathy Nagar, Tiruvanai Kovil, Trichy -620 005.

Tel. No.: 94892 01004

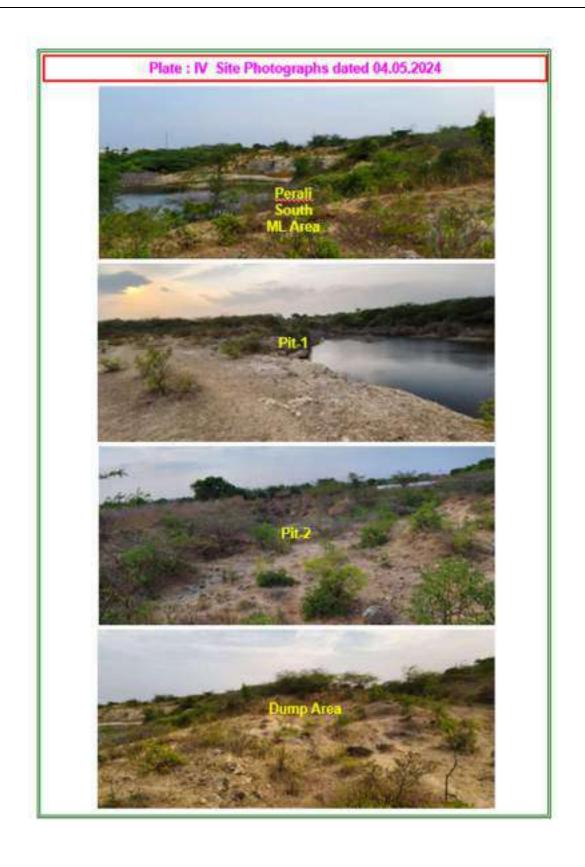
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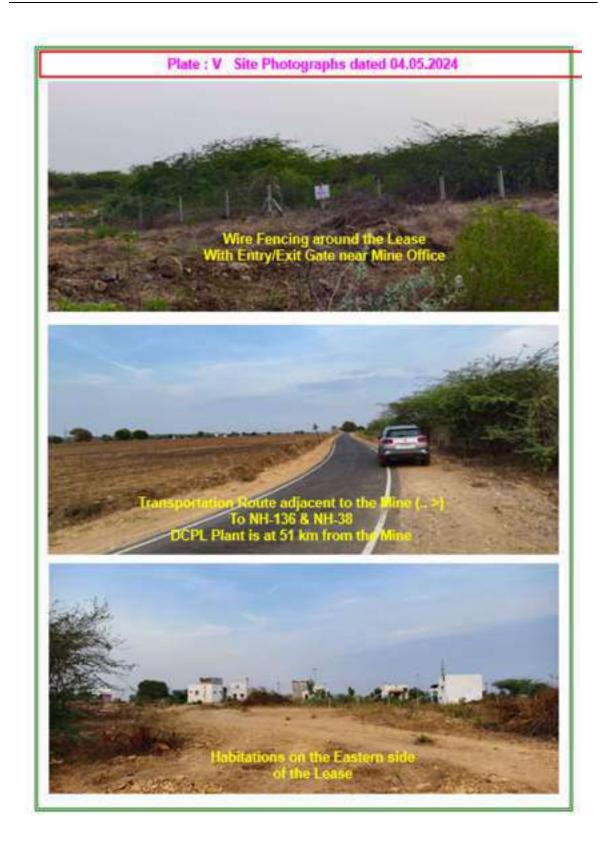


Plate: VI Lease Area in Village FMB

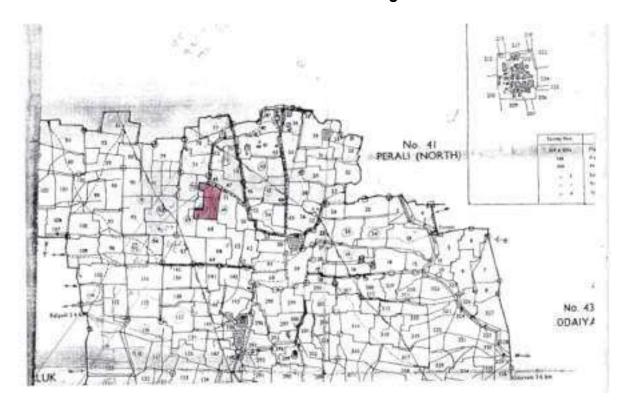


Plate: VII VAO Certificate

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ANNEXURE - 20A

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு வருவாய்த் துறை

நில உரிமை விபரங்கள் : இ. எண் 10(1) பிரிவு

மாவட்டம் : பெரம்பதார்

வட்டம் : குன்னம்

வருவாய் தொமம் : பேரளி (தெ)

பட்டா என் : 309

உரிமையாளர்கள் பெயர்

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தமிழ்நாடு அரசு வருவாய்த் துறை

நில உரிமை விபரங்கள் : இ, எண் 10(1) பிரிவு

உரிமையாளர்கள் பெயர்

நாவட்டம் : பெரும்பதூர்

வட்டம் : குன்னம்

வருவாய் இராமம் : பேரளி (தெ)

பட்டா என் : 1223

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மாவட்டம் : பெரம்பதூர் வட்டம் : குன்னம்

வருவாய் இராமம் : பேரளி (தெ)

பட்டா என் : 1248

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	2. இத் தகவல்கள் 26-06-2024 அன்று 06:00102 PM நேரத்தில் அச்சடிக்கப்பட்டது.
	3. கைப்பேரி கேவராவின்20 harcode படிப்பான் நூலம் படித்து 30/0PRS வழி இணையதளத்தில் சரிபார்க்கலம்

Plate: VIII DFO NOC-Application

S. Saravanan, Lessee-Perali(South) Limestone Mining Lease (3.545 Ha). Sathammai Chemicals Pvt. Ltd. 69, Ganapathy Nagar, Tiruvanaikovil, Trichy-620 005. Mob: 9489201004 Mail: dcplmaruthi@gmail.com 7th May 2024 The District Forest Officer, Perambalur District Respected Sir. Sub: Environemntal Clearance for ExistingPerall (South) Limestone Mine-Extent 3 545 Ha & Production 41,850 TPA ROM: in S. F. Nos.49/1A, 18, 8A(P), 69/182, 183, 3C, 70/3A(P), 48 & 38 of Perall (South) Villages, Kunnam Taluk, Perambalur District of Tamil Nadu - St. No. 1(a); Category B -Requisition for NOC from Forest Department -Ref.: 1. Proposal No. IA/TN/MIN/64549/2017 dated 08:05:2017. File No. SEIAA-TN/F.8275/2017/NGT. The Perali (South) Limestone Mining Lease over an extent of 3.545 Ha in S. F. Nos.49/1A, 1B, 6A(P), 69/1B2, 1B3, 3C, 70/3A(P), 4B & 3B of Perali (South) Village, Kunnam Taluk, Perambatur District of Tamii Nadu is one of the Captive Mines of Dhandapani Cement Private Limited having the Cement Plant near Samayapuram. The Mine is in Temporary Discontinuance since 2016-17 for want of Environmental Clearance (EC) as it is mandatory for <5 Ha Mines also after 15.01.2016. We have applied to the State Level EIA Authority-Tamil Nadufor the EC. As per the Terms of Reference (TOR) of SEIAA-TN, NOC from the DFO are required as detailed below: Ferent PP shell solvent a correlate from Chief Conservant of Supers separating montrogens of Forest Lead in the maning leave erre of any. In case forest lead to provided in PP should solvent the proof of application made for obtaining forest cleanance and all a map clearly showing the forest & non-finish applica-PP shall submar a cortificate from Charf Widdely Wurden reporting distance of manage lease from the proaree follow within 10 KM of the manag frame. In case proport requires character under Widdlife (Protection) Act, 1972 these copy of application made for the same receipts to be subspaced. Accordingly, we request your good office to issue the NOC for submission to SEIAA-TN. Thanking you, Yours faithfully, S. Saravanan, Lease Owner

Attachement: earlier NOC issued to Perali (S) Mine.

TAMIL NADU FOREST DEPARTMENT

From

Thiru.A.S.Mohan ram, M.Sc.,

District Forest Officer (I/c),

Perambalur Forest Division,

Perambalur.

E.Mail dfopblrd@yahoo.com

Ph.No. 04328-224422.

To

The Managing Director,

Dhandapani Cements Pvt. Ltd.,

Ariyalur.

C.No.3033/2017/P, dated: 06.12.2017.

Sir.

Sub

Requisition of No Environmental Sensitive areas in the Mining site of Dhandapani Cements Pvt. Ltd., Tmt.S.Sathamai (Lease Owner) located in existing Perali Limestone Mines over an extent of 01.92. Ha. at S.F.No.23/12B, 16, 17, 18, 24/4, 24/6 & 24/7 of Perali (South) Village, Kunnam Taluk, Perambalur District – Regarding.

Ref

- Dhandapani Cements Pvt. Ltd., Ariyalur Letter No. Nil, dated 18.09,2017.
- Forest Range Officer, Perambalur report C.No.356/2017, dated 17.10.2017.
- This Office even Lr.No.3033/2017/P, dated 27.10.2017.

In continuance of reference 3rd cited, it is informed that "No Forest Land is involved" in the Mining lease of Tmt.S.Sathamai (Lease Owner) located in existing Perali Limestone Mines over an extent of 01.92. Ha. at S.F.No.23/12B, 16, 17, 18, 24/4, 24/6 & 24/7 of Perali (South) Village Kunnam Taluk, Perambalur District.

Further it is informed that "No National Park, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife corridors lies within 10 km distance from the Mine boundary. There are 2 Reserved Forests within 10 km radius from the mining site viz., Kunnam RF @ 0.25 km in east direction and Chithali RF @ 3.50 km in north direction Kunnam Taluk, Perambalur District. There is no objection for this existing mining operations in the area.

Yours faithfully,

District Forest Officer (I/C),

Perambalur.

1.5 Project Profile

Project Name: Existing Maruvathur Limestone Mine over an Extent of 3.545 Ha at SF. Nos. 49/1A, 49/1B, 49/8A(P), 69/1B2, 69/1B3, 69/3C, 70/3A(P), 70/3B & 70/4B of Perali (South) Village, Kunnam Taluk, Perambalur District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru.S. Saravanan.

Project Location : The Mine is accessible from Perambalur-Ariyalur Section of NH-136 (earlier SH-27) at Perali by Perali-Maruvathur Road. It is at 2.0 km from NH-136 and 4.0 km by road. The mine is at a distance of 0.35 km in northwest of Maruvathur village. Dhandapani Cement Factory is located at a distance of 38 km in southwest (51 km by road).

Statutory Approvals : GO 3(D) No. 263 dated 20.09.1995 is granted for 20 Years (<u>Document-1</u>). Lease Deed was executed and registered on 18.10.1995 (<u>Document-2</u>). As per MMDR Amendment Act, 2015 existing lease is valid for 50 years i.e. upto 17.10.2045. 'No prior EC is required for Mine with <5 Ha Extent' in the context of MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No. J-11013/182/2012-IA-II(M) dated 04.01.2013. No CTO was also there. The Lessee has applied and obtained Mining Plan Approvals from Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), Chennai periodically, as appended. Present Review of Mining Plan (ROMP) has been approved by IBM, Chennai vide Letter No. TN/PBR/LST/ROMP-1768.MDS dated 08.11.2024 for Plan Period 2025-26 to 2029-30 and is **valid till 31.03.2030** (**Document-3**).

- First Mining Plan (1995-96 to 1999-2000) approval vide IBM Ltr. TN/PCR/MT/LST-804-MDS dt. 01.05.1995.
- ii. First Scheme of Mining (2000-01 to 2004-05) approval vide IBM Ltr. TN/PBR/LST/MS-90-MDS dt. 15.01.2001.
- iii. Plan periods 2005-06 to 2009-10 & 2010-11 to 2012-13 **No mining**.
- iv. SoM Approval (2013-14 to 2015-16) approval vide IBM Ltr. TN/PBR/LST/MS-1076-MDS dt. 04.07.2014
- v. Mining Plan (2015-16 to 2019-20) approval vide IBM Letter No. TN/PBR/MP/LST-1934.MDS dated 02/03.12.2014.
- vi. Review of Mining Plan (2020-21 to 2024-25) approval vide IBM Letter No. TN/PBR/LST/ROMP-1577.MDS dated 10.12.2019 **No mining**.
- vii. ROMP approval (2025-26 to 2029-30) vide IBM Letter No. TN/PBR/LST/ROMP-1768.MDS dated 08.11.2024-valid till 31.03.2030.

Past Production: The authenticated production from the Lease, with Assistant Director (Geology & Mines), Ariyalur District Proceedings references (<u>Document-4</u>), is given in Table 1.2. Production achieved so far was 1,36,515.44 Tonnes and Transported quantity was 1,35,476.24 Tonnes. Balance quantity at Pit Head is 1,039.2 Tonnes. 'Temporary Discontinuance Notice' for the Lease was given to IBM on 01.02.2016 (<u>Document-5</u>) and the <u>Mine is not in operation</u> since then. Thus, there is <u>no Violation</u> as per EIA Notification vide SO 141€ dated 15.01.2016.

Table: 1.2 AD Mines Authenticated Production in the Lease since Commencement

Year	Period	Actual Production, Tonnes	Despatch, Tonnes	Balance Qty. in Mine Pit, Tonnes	AD Mine Proceeding Reference
Oct. 1995-96	-	34,804.000	34,760.870	43.130	Audit Report dt.17.05.1996
1996-97	l Half	51,880.000	51,909.590	13.540	Audit Report dt. 13.12.1996
1996-97	II Half	13,310.000	13,201.530	122.010	Audit Report dt. 05.06.1997
1997-98	l Half	11,890.440	10,980.370	1,032.080	Audit Report dt. 04.02.1998
1997-98	II Half	4,696.000	4,656.780	1,071.300	Audit Report dt. 29.06.1998
1998-99	Yrly.	0	0	1,071.300	Ltr. 175/99 dt. 07.02.2000
1999-2000	l Half	420.000	436.760	1,054.540	Ltr. 175/99 dt. 07.02.2000
1999-2000	II Half	280.000	261.710	1,072.830	Ltr. 289/2000 dt. 15.05.2000
2000-01	l Half	2,090.000	2,108.780	1,054.050	Ltr. 722/2000 dt. 08.11.2000
2000-01	II Half	0	0	1,054.050	Ltr. 62/2001 dt. 30.04.2001
2001-02	l Half	50.000	52.400	1,051.650	Ltr. 62/2001 dt. 15.10.2001
2001-02	II Half	10.000	0	1,061.650	Ltr. 62/2001 dt. 14.05.2002
2002-03	l Half	0	0	1,061.650	Ltr. 134/2002 dt. 29.10.2002
2002-03	II Half	0	0	1,061.650	Ltr. 232/2003 dt. 26.06.2003
2003-04	Yrly.	105.000	0	1,166.650	Proceedings dt. 04.07.2004
2004-05	Yrly.	50.000	53.710	1,162.940	Proceedings dt. 12.05.2007
2005-06	Yrly.	50.000	50.250	1,162.690	Proceedings dt. 12.05.2007
2006-07	Yrly.	50.000	50.810	1,161.880	Proceedings dt. 15.06.2009
2007-08	Yrly.	0	0	1,161.880	Proceedings dt. 15.06.2009
2008-09	Yrly.	0	0	1,161.880	Proceedings dt. 15.06.2009
2009-10	Yrly.	0	0	1,161.880	No Mining or Transportation
2010-11	Yrly.	0	0	1,161.880	No Mining or Transportation
2011-12	Yrly.	0	0	1,161.880	Rc.No.22/G&M/2016/05.02.2016
2012-13	Yrly.	0	0	1,161.880	Rc.No.22/G&M/2016/05.02.2016
2013-14	Yrly.	0	0	1,161.880	Rc.No.22/G&M/2016/05.02.2016
2014-15	Yrly.	11,880.000	11,894.970	1,146.910	Rc.No.22/G&M/2016/05.02.2016
2015-16	Yrly.	4,950.000	4,927.710	1,169.200	Rc.No.36/G&M/2016/20.04.2016
2016-17	Yrly.	0 (no production)	130.000 (from stock)	1,039.200	Rc.No.239/G&M/2017/12.04.2018
2017-18	Yrly.	0	0	1,039.200	Rc.No.115/G&M/2018/12.07.2018
2018-19	Yrly.	0	0	1,039.200	Rc.No.115/G&M/2019/20.07.2019
2019-20	Yrly.	0	0	1,039.200	-
2020-21	Yrly.	0	0	1,039.200	Rc.No.35/G&M/2021/26.08.2021
2021-22	Yrly.	0	0	1,039.200	-
2022-23	Yrly.	0	0	1,039.200	-
2023-24	Yrly.	0	0	1,039.200	-
Total		1,36,515.44	1,35,476.24	1,039.200	

1.6 Need for the Proposal

TOR was awarded for the Project under Non-Violation Category vide Lr. No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.6275/TOR-381/2017 dated 18.05.2018. SEIAA vide its Letter SEIAA-TN/F.No.6275/2017 dated 21.01.2019 intimated to follow TORs issued for preparing the EIA Report along with Public Hearing. The Public Hearing was not happened on account of COVID-19 pandemic and operational constraints. The validity of awarded TOR was expired on 17.05.2023 and thus, a fresh TOR Proposal has been filed.

1.7 The Proposal

Mineable Reserves ('111' Category) is 1,83,218 Tonnes ROM as on 02.07.2024. As approved by IBM, the Mine will be worked by Non-Conventional Opencast Mechanised Method of Mining by deploying Rock Breakers without Drilling & Blasting. ROM Production of 41,850 Tonnes per Annum (TPA), maximum, will be on 1-Shift basis for 300 days in a Year. Limestone will be recovered @ 65% (27,203 TPA) and transported by 20 T Tippers to the Cement Plant via NH-136 and NH-38. Mineral Rejects @ 35% of ROM (14,648 TPA) will be temporarily stored in a Dump for future utilisation. Ore:Waste Ratio will be 1:1.48. Ultimate Pit Limit will be 22.0 m BGL. Ground Water-table is at 38 m (Postmonsoon) & 40 m BGL (Premonsoon). Mining will not intersect ground water-table. Life of the Mine is 5 Years only. No Beneficiation/Screening is required. During the Plan Period, Top Soil of 18,720 Tons, OB material of Clay of 2,51,924 Tons & Mineral Rejects of 64,126 Tonnes will be generated and temporarily dumped in the northern part for further utilization. The DGPS Survey Plan is given as Plate IX. Mine Particulars are detailed in Table 1.3.

Mine Profile:

Pit Configuration-Existing : Pit-1 : 110 x 118 x 18 m & Pit-2 : 68 x 45 x 2 m (d)

Reserves '111' Category : 1,83,218 Tonnes ROM

Proposed Production : 1,83,218 Tonnes @ 41,850 TPA ROM (Maximum)

No. of Days : 300 days on 1-Shift operation

Life of the Mine : 5 years
Ore:Waste Ratio : 1:1.48

Pit Configuration-Conceptual : Pit-1 : 180 x 110 x 22 m (d) & Pit-2 : 68 x 45 x 16 m (d)

Bench height : 4 m Bench width : 6 m

Bench slope : 60° (from horizontal)

Ultimate Pit Limit-Conceptual: 22.0 m (BGL)

Top RL - 131 m & Bottom RL - 109 m

Ground Water-table at : 38 m BGL (Postmonsoon) & 40 m (Premonsoon)

Mining will not intersect the ground water-table.

Plate: IX DGPS Survey Plan of the Lease

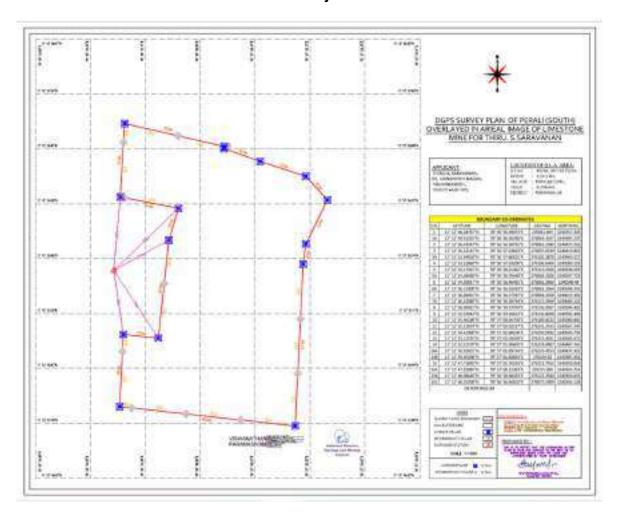


Table: 1.3 Mine Particulars

SI.							
No.	Details on		Particul				
1	Name of the Lease	Existing Maruvathur Limestone Mine at Perali (South) GO 3(D) No. 263 Industries (MMA2) Dept. dated 20.09.1995					
2	Lease Owner	Mr.S.Sarav	anan, Director, DCPL,	Trichy			
3	Extent of Lease	3.545 Ha					
4	Dead Execution		d was executed & regi				
5	Lease Validity	2015 existi	e. upto 17.10.2015. As ng lease is valid for 50	years i.e. upto	17.10.2045.		
6	Lease Location	70/3A(P), Taluk, Per	49/1A, 49/1B, 49/8A 70/4B & 70/3B of Per ambalur District, Tam 0.35 km in northwest	ali (South) Vil nil Nadu. The	lage, Kunnam mine is at a		
7	Land Ownership	Own Land	(Ryotwari Dry Land) in	his possessio	n		
8	Lithology	below tops bed exists	plack cotton soil up to soil with thickness of 8 with 7-13 m thickness inerals/resources like s	m. Below whi	ch, Limestone kites. There is		
9	Permitted Mineral	Limestone	(as ROM)				
10	Commencement on	28.10.1995	5				
11	Mining Plan / Scheme Approvals	ii. First vide iii. Plat 13 - iv. Solv Ltr. v. Min Lett vi. Rev vide vii. RO Lett	03.12.2014. view of Mining Plan (20 e IBM Letter No. TN, ed 10.12.2019 – No mi MP approval (2025-:	-804-MDS dt. (0000-01 to 2000/MS-90-MDS d2009-10 & 2015-16) approximately approximatel	01.05.1995. 4-05) approval dt. 15.01.2001. 10-11 to 2012- roval vide IBM 07.2014 roval vide IBM MDS dated 4-25) approval MP-1577.MDS		
12	Past Production (since Commencement)	Plan/	Period	ROM,	Dispatch,		
		Scheme 1 st MP	1995-96 to	Tonnes	Tonnes		
			1999-2000	1,17,280.44	1,16,207.61		
		1 st SoM 2000-01 to 2004-05 2,305.00 - 2005-06 to 2012-13 No Mining			2,214.89		
		2 nd SoM	2013-14 to 2015-16	16,830.00	16,822.68		
		MP	2015-16 to 2019-20	0	130.00		
		ROMP	2020-21 to 2024-25	No Mining	0		
			Total	1,36,515.44	1,35,476.24		
<u> </u>	1						

SI. No.	Details on			Particulars			
		Balance qty. at Pit Head is 1,039.2 Tonnes. The mine is now in temporary stoppage since 01.02.2016 and there was no Production from 15.01.2016 to till date.					
13	Assessed Reserves	3,19,733 Tonnes ROM					
14	Production so far	1,36,515.44 Tor	nnes @	maximum 51,910 TPA	(1996-97)		
15	Dispatch Quantity	· · ·		balance 1,039.20 Tonr	nes at Pit Head		
16	Mineable Reserves			1 as on 02.07.2024			
17	Process Description	As approved by IBM, the Mine will be worked by Non-Conventional Opencast Method of Mining by deploying Rock Breakers without Drilling & Blasting. ROM Production of 41,850 Tonnes per Annum (TPA), maximum, will be on 1-Shift basis for 300 days in a Year. Limestone will be recovered @ 65% (27,203 TPA) and transported by 20 T Tippers to the Cement Plant via NH-136 and NH-38. Mineral Rejects @ 35% of ROM (14,648 TPA) will be temporarily stored in a Dump for future utilisation. No Beneficiation/Screening is required. Life of the Mine is 5 years only.					
18	Proposed Production	Plan Period (202	5-26 to	2029-30) :-			
		Year	Pro	posed ROM Production	Tonnes		
		2025-26		20,936	, 10111100		
		2026-27		40,412			
		2027-28		38,368			
		2028-29		41,652			
		2029-30		41,850			
		Total		1,83,218			
				1,00,210			
19	Ground water table	Nil. Ultimate Pit	Limit v	vill be 22.0 m (BGL). Gro	ound Water-table		
	intersection			nonsoon) & 40 m (Pren			
	Durate at Octob		t grour	d water-table-No Hydro	geological study		
20	Project Cost	Rs.10.00 Lakhs	91 1				
21	Project Schedule			perated immediately or trom 01.07.2025 & Mine			
22	R & R Issue	Nil			•		
23	Litigation/Case Details	Nil					
24	CER Budget	2% of Project C	ost				
25	Financial Assurance			vorks out to Rs.8,74,80 0,00,000/- & another R			
26	Violation, if any			alty levied for any purpo			
	,,	Criteria		As on Date	Approved Qty.		
		Existing pit dime	ension	Pit1-180x110x22 m Pit2-68 x 45 x 16 m	As approved by IBM		
		Quantity achieve	ed	1,36,515.44 T	IDIVI		
		Balance quantity		1,83,218 T			
		Mined out depth		18 m BGL & final 22 m	As approved		
		Illicit mining, if a		Nil	-		
		Condition of S zone/benches	satety	Safe & Stable	-		

1.8 Environmental Setting

The Mine is located inbetween 11°12'47.83"- 11°12'56.76" N Latitude & 78°56'56.46"-78°57'02.68" E Longitude (Survey of India Topo Sheet No. 58 I/16) (Fig. 1.2). The Boundary Coordinates are appended below:

- 1. 11º12'48.36"N 78º56'56.49"E 9. 11º12'56.03"N 78º56'59.57"E
- 2. 11º12'50.50"N 78º56'56.59"E 10. 11º12'55.66"N 78º57'00.66"E
- 3. 11º12'50.40"N 78º56'57.64"E 11. 11º12'55.23"N 78º57'02.03"E
- 4. 11º12'53.31"N 78º56'57.93"E 12. 11º12'54.53"N 78º57'02.68"E
- 5. 11º12'54.26"N 78º56'58.21"E 13. 11º12'53.23"N 78º57'02.04"E
- 6. 11º12'54.58"N 78º56'56.46"E 14. 11º12'52.62"N 78º57'01.97"E
- 7. 11º12'56.76"N 78º56'56.58"E 15. 11º12'47.83"N 78º57'01.76"E
- 8. 11º12'56.10"N 78º56'59.57"E.

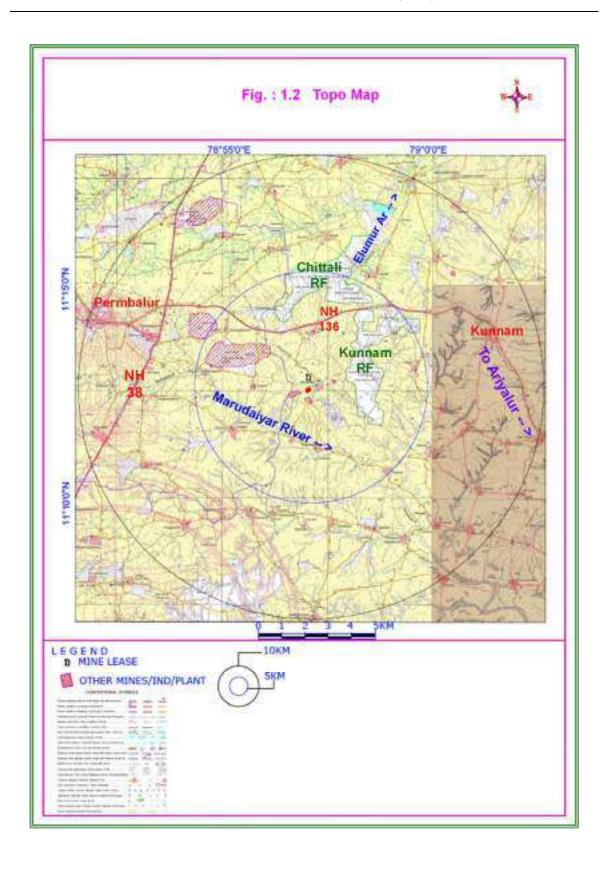
There are no eco sensitive areas like National Parks, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Elephant Corridor, Archaeological/Historical Monuments, Heritage sites, etc. within 10 km from the Mine boundary. There are 2 Reserved Forests within 10 km radius area viz. Kunnam RF @ 1.5 km in east & Chithali RF @ 3.3 km in north (Fig. 1.3). Environmental Setting of 10 km Radius is dealt in Table 1.4. Area is with elevation of 80-140 m above MSL and the Mine area elevation is of about 137 m. It is almost flat with gentle gradient towards south. It falls in Seismic Zone-III.

Seasonal River Marudaiyar drains the region which flows at 2.5 km south from the Mine. A seasonal Odiyam Odai flows at a distance of 2.9 km in the east and joins the Marudaiyar River in southeast. Another Seasonal Nalla Elumur Ar originates (2.7 km) from Chithali RF and flows towards North in the Study Area.

National Highway (NH)-136 (Perambalur-Ariyalur-Thanjavur Section) runs at 2.0 km in north and NH-38 (earlier NH-45) (Vikravandi-Trichy Section) runs at 6.5 km in west. Southern Railway BG Line runs through Ariyalur at a distance of 15.0 km in southeast. The nearest Airport is Trichy at a distance of 55 km in the south-southwest. The nearest Ports are at Karaikkal (105-SE), Cuddalore (104 km-NE) and Chennai (225 km in NE).

Maruvathur is the nearest Hamlet (0.35 km from the Mine in SW) in Perali South village with Population of 2,560 (1,323 Males & 1,237 Females) in 671 Households. The District Head Quarters Perambalur is at 5.8 km in northwest.

Surrounding mining activity: Kaulpalayam Rough Stone quarries with their Stone Crushers are located at 3.3 km in the western parts of ML Area. **Non-operating Mines** viz. DCPL Perali (South) Mine (1.92 Ha @ 1.0 km in ESE), Parvin Mines (0.7-0.9 km in SSW), Chettinad Cement Azur Mine (@ 7.4 km in NE), Ramco Cement Varagupadi Mine (@ 7.8 km in SW) and Ultratech Varagupadi Mine (@ 9.7 km in SW) are located within the Study Area.



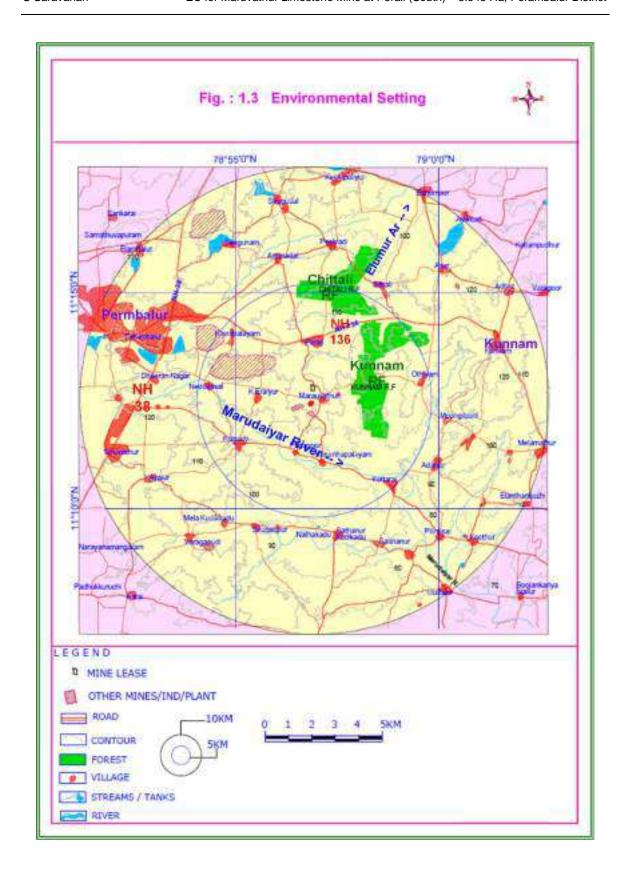


Table: 1.4 Environmental Setting – 10 km Radius

SI.	A	Aerial Distance(within 10 km)
No.	Areas	Proposed Project location boundary
1	Areas protected under international conventions, national or local legislation for their ecological, landscape, cultural or other related value	
2	Areas which are important or sensitive for ecological reasons - Wetlands, watercourses or other water bodies, coastal zone, biospheres, mountains, forests	Chittali RF @ 3.3 km in north
3	Areas used by protected, important or sensitive species of flora or fauna for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting, over wintering, migration	Nil
4	Inland, coastal, marine or underground waters	Seasonal River Marudaiyar-2.5 km in south Odiyam Odai - 2.9 km in east Elumur Ar-2.7 km in north
5	State, National boundaries	Nil
II	Routes or facilities used by the public for access to recreation or other tourist, pilgrim areas	N)-136 (Perambalur-Ariyalur-Thanjavur Section) runs at 2.0 km in north
7	Defence installations	Nil
8	Densely populated or built-up area & Areas occupied by sensitive man-made land uses (hospitals, schools, places of worship, community facilities	Perambalur - 5.8 km in northwest
	Areas containing important, high quality or scarce resources(ground water resources, surface resources, forestry, agriculture, fisheries, tourism, minerals)	Limestone bearing areas in Ariyalur Region.
10	Areas already subjected to pollution or environmental damage. (those where existing legal environmental standards are exceeded)	Nil
12	Areas susceptible to natural hazard which could cause the project to present environmental problems	The region falls in Seismic Zone III.

None of the followings are also located in the Study Area:

- ❖ Protected areas notified under the Wild life (Protection) Act, 1972,
- Critically polluted area as notified by the Central Pollution Control Board constituted under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974,
- **& Eco -Sensitive areas** as notified,
- ❖ Interstate boundaries within 5 km radius from the boundary of the proposed site.
- Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Area.

1.9 Project Cost & Schedule

The Project Cost is **Rs.10.00 Lakhs**. Existing mine will be operated immediately on receipt of EC & CTOs-Commencement from **01.07.2025** & Mine life is 5 years.

1.10 EIA Study

No prior EC is required for Mine with <5 Ha Extent' in the context of MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No. J-11013/182/2012-IA-II(M) dated 04.01.2013. The existing Mining Lease requires EC as per MoEF&CC Notification SO 141(E) dated 15.01.2016. There was no Violation as per EIA Notification 2006. Accordingly, EC Application was filed to SEIAA-TN vide Proposal No. SIA/TN/MIN/27577/2018 dated 08.05.2017 for a production of 80,000 Tonnes per Annum over an extent of 3.545 Ha. Terms of Reference (TOR) was awarded under Non-Violation Category vide Lr. No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.6275/TOR-381/2017 dated 18.05.2018. Public Hearing was not happened on account of COVID-19 pandemic and operational constraints. The validity of awarded TOR was expired on 17.05.2023.

The mineral Limestone to be mined out from this Lease is a Major Mineral over an extent of <250 Ha and falls in Category 'B' of SI. No. 1(a) of EIA Notification 2006, as amended vide Notification SO 1886(E) dated 20.04.2022, for prior EC from SEIAA-TN. Thus, a fresh TOR Proposal has been filed vide Online Proposal No. SIA/TN/MIN/481764/2024 on 16.06.2024 and hard copy on 25.06.2024. The Proposal was deliberated by SEAC-TN in its 481st Meeting held on 01.08.2024 and SEIAA-TN in its 748th Meeting held on 13.08.2024. Fresh TOR has been awarded vide TOR Identification No. TO24B0000TN5850953N dated 20.08.2024, under File No. 11024/2024, with Public Hearing.

EIA Consultant, M/s. ABC Techno Labs India Private Limited, Chennai has been accredited for various Sectors including **Sector-1** (**Mining Projects**) for Category 'A' by the National Accreditation Board for Education & Training (**NABET**) vide Certificate NABET/EIA/2225/RA0290 dated 11.06.2023 with validity till 16.11.2025 (SI. No. 4 of List). ABC Laboratory is accredited by the National Accreditation Board for Testing & Calibration Laboratories (**NABL**) vide Certificate No. TC-5770 dated 03.04.2024 - valid till 02.04.2026.

Baseline Data (BLD) has been collected during Mar.-May 2024 (Summer Season) for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Study in compliance with MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-IA-II(I)(Part) dated 29.08.2017. EIA Report has been prepared in compliance with awarded TORs and submitted as per generic structure proposed in Appendix-III of EIA Notification 2006 with the following Chapters:

Chapter-1: Introduction with Need for the Project & Environmental Setting of the Project.

Chapter-2: Project Profile - an outline of the Project and allied activities.

Chapter-3: Description of Environment (Baseline Status).

Chapter-4: Anticipated Impacts along with Prediction of Impacts and Mitigation Measures.

Chapter-5: Analysis of Alternatives (Technology & Site).

Chapter-6: Environmental Quality Monitoring Programme.

Chapter-7: Additional Studies like Risk Assessment, DMP, Hydrogeological Study, etc.

Chapter-8: Project Benefits.

Chapter-9: Cost-Benefit Analysis, if any.

Chapter-10: Environmental Management Plan

Chapter-11: Summary EIA.

Chapter-12: Disclosure of Consultants engaged.

Draft EIA Report has been prepared in compliance with awarded TORs and submitted along with Summary EIA Reports (both in English and Tamil versions) for Public Consultation & Public Hearing.

2.0 Project Description

2.1 Type of the Project

The mineral Limestone to be mined out from this Lease is a Major Mineral over an extent of <250 Ha and falls in Category 'B' of SI. No. 1(a) of EIA Notification 2006, as amended vide Notification SO 1886(E) dated 20.04.2022, for prior EC from SEIAA-TN. A fresh TOR Proposal has been filed vide Online Proposal No. SIA/TN/MIN/481764/2024 on 16.06.2024 and hard copy on 25.06.2024. Fresh TOR has been awarded vide TOR Identification No. TO24B0000TN5850953N dated 20.08.2024, under File No. 11024/2024, with Public Hearing. Present ROMP Data, as approved by IBM, are incorporated in this EIA Report.

2.2 Magnitude of Operation

Mineable Reserves ('111' Category) is 1,83,218 Tonnes ROM as on 02.07.2024. As approved by IBM, the Mine will be worked by Non-Conventional Opencast Mechanised Method of Mining by deploying Rock Breakers without Drilling & Blasting. ROM Production of 41,850 Tonnes per Annum (TPA), maximum, will be on 1-Shift basis for 300 days in a Year (Table 2.1). Limestone will be recovered @ 65% (27,203 TPA) and transported by 20 T Tippers to the Cement Plant via NH-136 and NH-38. Mineral Rejects @ 35% of ROM (14,648 TPA) will be temporarily stored in a Dump for future utilisation. Ore:Waste Ratio will be 1:1.48. Ultimate Pit Limit will be 22.0 m BGL. Mining will not intersect ground water-table. Life of the Mine is 5 Years only.

Table: 2.1 Production during ROMP, Plan Period & Subsequent Periods

Year	Period	Top Soil, Tons	OB (Clay), Tons	ROM, Tonnes	Limestone @ 65%, ROM Tonnes	Mineral Rejects (@ 35% ROM), Tons	Rehandling of Waste Dump, Tons	Ore: Waste Ratio
I	ROMP Period:							
1	2024-25 (non operational)	7,582	61,560	41,850	27,202	14,648	-	1:2.80
II	Plan Period:-							
1	2025-26	0	53,592	20,936	13,608	7,328	-	1:2.56
2	2026-27	0	23,618	40,412	26,268	14,144	-	1:0.58
3	2027-28	0	15,778	38,368	24,939	13,429	-	1:0.41
4	2028-29	11,981	97,376	41,652	27,074	14,578	54,000	1:2.63
5	2029-30	6,739	61,560	41,850	27,202	14,648	-	1:1.63
	Total	18,720	2,51,924	1,83,218	1,19,091	64,127	54,000	1:1.48
III	Residual Period							
1	After 31.03.2030	0	0	0	0	0	-	-

2.3 Technology & Project Description

2.3.1 Geology

The sedimentary formations of coralline limestone belongs to the cretaceous system and rest over archaean formations. Marine organisms such as shells, corals, crinoids formed them and foraminifera are composed chiefly of CaCO₃ with varying amounts of impurities such as sand, glauconite, ferrugeneous, phosphatic and bituminous matter. The occurrences of such marine deposit in land suggest a marine transgressive phase in this area. The identification of shells and other marine organisms preserved as fossils indicate the age as Cretaceous in the stratigraphic set up.

Cretaceous formations comprise Calcareous limestones with fossils, thin clay bed in white and light brown. The stratigraphers have further classified these deposits into different stages of geological age on identification of fossils. The fossils are not found uniformly in the bedded fashion. However, this sedimentary Calcareous limestone has fossil formation segregated in the Calcareous limestone deposit. Some places it is accumulated and some places it is not found. This is the general formation of Ariyalur formation.

The area was surveyed in detail to prepare a Geological map in the scale of 1:1000 showing the various formations and attitude of the deposit. It is inferred that the Limestone mineral is of chemical industrial grade and in form single bed running NE-SW with SE 80 deg. Top soil cover upto a depth in about 1 m and found followed by the 8 m thickness of clay formation. Recovery of minerals is estimated as 65% of the total excavation of the ore body. The recovery percentage is based on the knowledge gained from the past mine workings and by the field tests carried out in the lease area and analysis done in NABL Laboratories. The general geological sequence of the limestone deposits is as follows:

<u>AGE</u>			ROCKFORMATION
Recent	-		oil & Clay - Kankar Muram
	Unc	onformi	ties
Cretaceous		-	Coral Limestone.
Archean		-	Boulders of Charnokites.

The physical attitude of the limestone deposit :

Strike length (m) : 308 Width (m) : 182 (avg)

Depth (m) Proved : 17 m (1 m Topsoil + 8 m Clay + 7 m Limestone + 1 m Clay)

Strike Direction : NE-SW Dip amount and direction : SE 80°.

2.3.2 Assessed Reserves

The mineral reserves and resources related to G1, F1, E1 Axis of United Nations Framework Classification (UNFC) System are assessed by cross sections method. The bulk density has been reckoned as 2.0. Remaining, 35% is Mineral Reject. The bulk density and the recovery percentage are given based on the knowledge gained from the past mine workings, present mine workings and the adjacent working mine in this region. The drilled boreholes (4 Nos.in 2014 & 7 Nos. in 2019 for total 147.4 meterage), had proved the existence of ROM quantity in '111'Category is 1,83,218 Tonnes as on 02.07.2024 (Table 2.2).

Table: 2.2 Mineral Reserves & Resources (as on 02.07.2024)

Category of Reserve	Limestone (ROM), Tonnes		
Mineable Reserves (111)	1,83,218		
Resources locked in Benches- 221	34,096		
Resources locked in Safety Barriers- 221	1,51,326		
Total Reserves & Resources	3,68,640		
Grade	>35% Cao & >80% CaCO ₃		

2.3.3 Ore Quality

The average analysis of the limestone from the lease area is given below:

<u>Parameter</u>	Composition %
Calcium Oxides (CaO)	35.08
Magnesium Oxides (MgO)	2.95
Iron (Fe ₂ O ₃)	0.73
Alumina as (Al ₂ O ₃)	0.82
Silica (SiO ₂)	19.79
Loss of Ignition (LOI)	39.71

2.4 Mining Method

As approved by IBM, the Mine will be worked by Non-Conventional Opencast Method of Mining by deploying Rock Breakers with out Drilling & Blasting. ROM Production of 41,850 Tonnes per Annum (TPA), maximum, will be on 1-Shift basis for 300 days in a Year. Limestone will be recovered @ 65% (27,203 TPA) and transported by 20 T Tippers to the Cement Plant via NH-136 and NH-38. Mineral Rejects @ 35% of ROM (14,648 TPA) will be temporarily stored in a Dump for future utilisation. During the Plan Period, Mineral Rejects generation will be 64,126 Tonnes. ROM:Waste Ratio will be 1:1.48. No Beneficiation/Screening is required.

The entire quantity of the Reserves will be mined out within this Plan Period. Thus, Life of the Mine is, now, 5 years only. The Ultimate Pit Limit will be 22 m BGL at Conceptual Stage. The water table is found at a depth of 38 m during rainy seasons and at 40 m during dry season. Thus, the Mining will not intersect the ground water table.

The Mine Layout/Surface Plan & Geological Plans, Geological Sections, Yearwise Production Plan and Conceptual Plan (from approved Mining Plan) are given as Figs. 2.1-2.8.

2.5 Solid Wastes, Dump & Dump Mining

During the Plan Period, Top Soil of 18,720 Tons will be generated during 4th & 5th years of the Plan Period and will be temporarily dumped in the northern part of the Lease and will be fully utilized for Green Belt & Afforestation purpose. OB material of Clay of 2,51,924 Tons will be temporarily dumped in the northern part and utilized for backfilling of the mined out voids in northwestern part at the end. Mineral Rejects generation will be 64,126 Tonnes. Rehandling of existing and proposed Mineral Reject Dumps are proposed with final Dump-III in north (**Table 2.3**).

Extent, Length, Width, Height, Quantity, **Dump ID** Remarks Ha Tons m m m Existing-to Will be utilised fully 0.0400 1.0 1.080 be utilsed Top Soil for Green Belt and Proposed in Afforestation 0.0675 25 27 13.2 18,720 North OB Temp. 0.3100 2,51,924 For Backfilling 17.0 (Clay) Dump To be rehandled to Existing 0.4500 6.0 54,000 north as Dump-III Dump-I Mineral To be stacked at Temp. 0.2480 23.8 64,126 Reject 67 37 Dump-II Dump-III Dump future Dump-III in For 0.2500 20.80 1,18,126 North utilization Proposed Backfilling 0.3060 68 45 42.0 2,51,924 Northwest

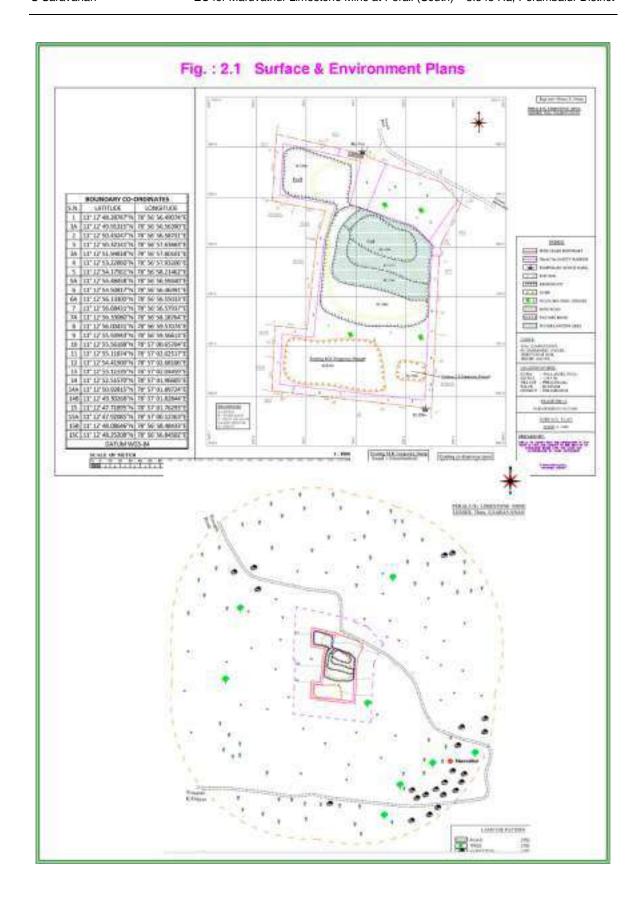
Table: 2.3 Dump Details

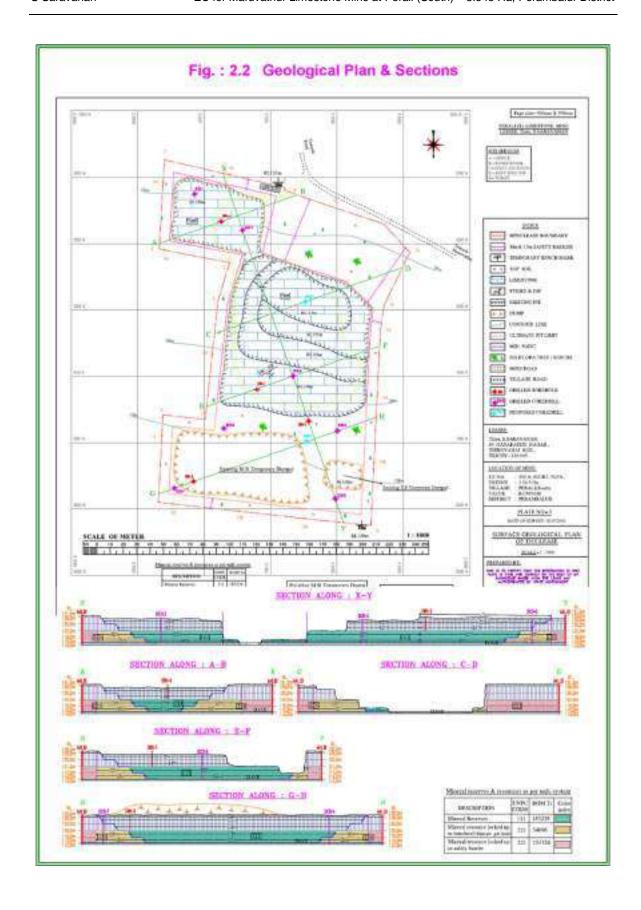
2.6 Machineries

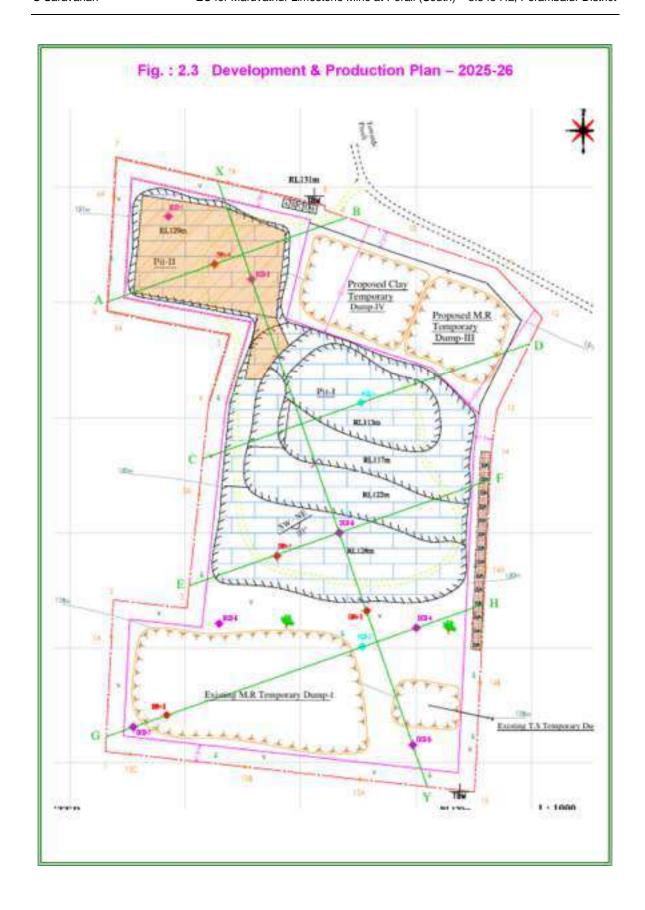
The List of Machineries proposed are given in Table 2.4.

Table: 2.4 Mine Machineries

SI. No.	Name of Machinery	Make & Capacity		
1	Hydraulic Excavator with Rock Breaker	Komatsu; 1.1 cu.m - 900 HP	1+1	
2	Excavator – 1.1 cu.m	Komatsu – 900 HP	1	
3	Dumpers	25 T	8+1	
4	Tippers – 20 T	Ashok Leyland	2	



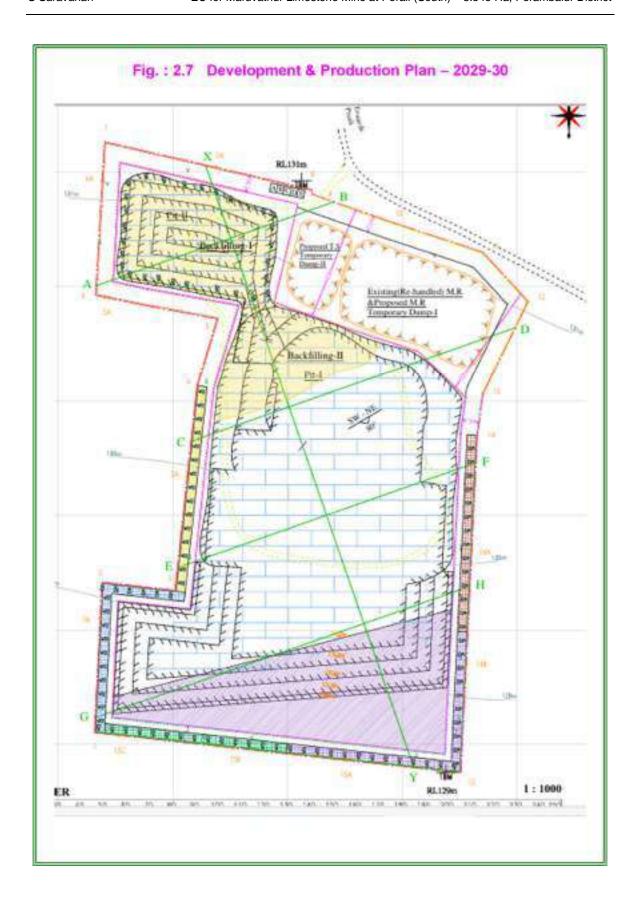


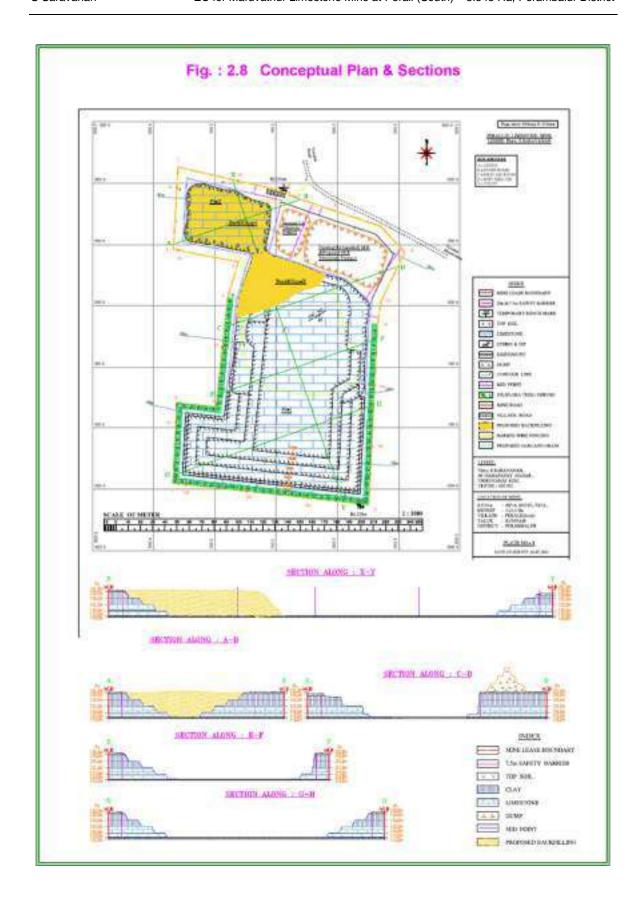












2.7 Competent Mining Personnel

The Mine will be operated with the required Statutory Officials and Competent Persons mandatorily appointed as per the provisions of Mines Act 1952 and Metalliferous Mines Regulations 1961 (Table 2.5). There will 30 direct & 20 indirect Employees in the Mine.

SI. No	Post Qualification	Qualification/ Experience	Numbers		Cotogony
		Qualification/ Experience	Direct	Indirect	Category
1	Mining Engineer	I Class Manager's Certificate of Competency.	2	Nil	Skilled
2	Geologist	Master Degree in Geology	1	Nil	Skilled
3	Foreman	Foreman's Certificate of Competency	2	Nil	Skilled
4	HEMM Operators	Having heavy & Light vehicles license holders	6	10	Skilled
5	Semiskilled Labours	-	10	-	Semiskilled
6	Unskilled Labours	-	13	10	Unskilled
7	Office Clerk	-	1	-	-
	Total		35	20	-

Table: 2.5 Mining Personnel

2.8 Proposed Land Use

Out of 3.545 Ha, at Conceptual Stage, 2.286 Ha will be the mine-out pit which will be partly backfilled) 0.306 Ha) and balance pit (1.980 Ha) will be left as Water Reservoir for harvesting rain water. About 0.34 Ha will be Mineral Rejects Dump, 0.010 Ha will be under Infrastructures and 0.020 Ha under Roads (**Table 2.6**). About 0.260 Ha will be covered under Green Belt – **7.33% Coverage**. Predominantly local species like Neem, Pungan, Teak, etc., will be planted and maintained with about 90% survival rate.

Table: 2.6 Land Use Pattern

Land Use	Existing Stage,	At the End of Plan	At Conceptual	
Land Use	На	Period, Ha	Stage, Ha	
Mined Pit Area	1.604	2.286	2.286 Backfilled : 0.306	
INITIEU FIL AIEA			Reservoir : 1.980	
Dumps	0.450	0.340	0.340	
Infrastructures	0.010	0.010	0.010	
Roads	0.020	0.020	0.020	
Green Belt	0.060	0.260	0.260	
Others to specify (Unutilised, etc.)	1.401	0.629	0.629	
Total	3.545	3.545	3.545	

2.9 Financial Assurance

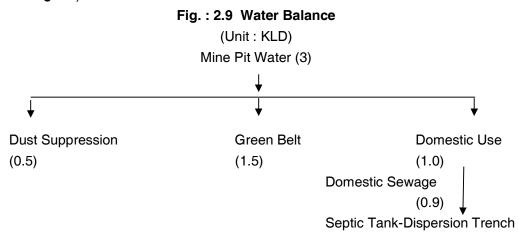
The mining lease area put to use for mining and allied activities is about 2.286 Ha. The financial assurance works out to Rs.14,55,000/-. The Lessee has already submitted the **Bank Guarantees** for Rs,14,55,000/- vide Andhra Bank Guarantee No.01987IGFIN007 dated 23.05.2017 for Rs.8,00,000/-, BG bearing No. 0198191GFIN0009 dated 22.11.2019 for Rs.2,00,000/- and another Ksrur Vysya Bank BG for Rs.4,55,000/- vide TZ2\BGP2424B00O2 dated 04.09.2024. All BGs are with validity till 31.03.2030.

2.10 Power Demand & Source

The mining activities are carried out during day times only and thus, there is no power demand. There is no standby DG set also. HSD @ 500 lits./day is required for the mining equipments. Tippers with BS Stage-VI emission compliance will be deployed for mineral transportation.

2.11 Water Demand & Source

As per the State Ground Water Board (SGWB), the area falls in **Safe Area Category**. The mine requires about 3.0 KLD water and will be met from **the rainwater harvested in the mine pit**. **No workshop** and thus there is **no effluent generation** from the Mine. Domestic sewage generation is 0.9 KLD and is biologically treated in a Septic Tank followed by a Dispersion Trench (**Water Balance as Fig. 2.9**)



2.12 Mine Drainage

The Ultimate Pit Limit will be 22 m BGL. The water table is found at 38 m BGL (Postmonsoon) to 40 m BGL (Premonsoon). Thus, the Mining will not intersect the ground water table. Annual normal rainfall of the Region is 875 mm. The Region receives rainfall during Northeast Monsoon periods (October-November months). In the Mine Pits of 25,980 sq.m area, rainwater of about 22,733 KL/annum will be collected in the mine pit lowest bench, pumped out after Suspended Solids (SS) settlement and utilized for mine water demand (of about 900 KL/annum).

About 100% of water demand is met from the rainwater harvested in the Pit. The excess water is being pumped out, during Monsoon Periods, to the natural drains. To pump out rain water collected in the Pit, a 5 HP Pump will be used.

2.13 Other Facilities

The mine will be operated throughout the year. The operation is carried out on **1-shift basis**. The requisite services like first aid kit, rest shelter, drinking water and mobile sanitation facilities are being provided at the mining site. **No workshop** will be provided within the lease area and all the machineries are being outsourced. **No fuel storage** tank is proposed as most of the machineries are being outsourced. Fire tending arrangement is provided at the mines site office, with different types of extinguishers to deal will all kinds of fire. First aid kit in the rest shelter and close to the workings are provided.

2.14 Green Belt

About 0.260 Ha will be covered under Green Belt – **7.33% Coverage**. About, **260 local tree species** like Neem, Pungan, Teak, etc. are planted @ 1,000 Trees/Ha with a Survival Rate of about 90% (**Table 2.7**).

Year Location Extent, Ha No. of Plants Safety Barrier Zone all along the 0.04 70 ı Lease. Ш 0.05 50 Local tree species like Neem, Pungan, Ш 0.05 50 etc. will be planted and IV 0.05 50 maintained with a Survival Rate of ٧ 0.07 40 about 90%. **Total** 0.26 260

Table: 2.7 Proposed Green Belt

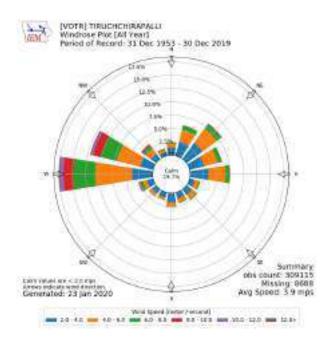
2.15 Occupational Health

The occupational health surveillance program will be conducted for the workers periodically. Periodical medical examinations will be conducted as per the Mines Act and records maintained.

3.0 Description of the Environment (Baseline Status)

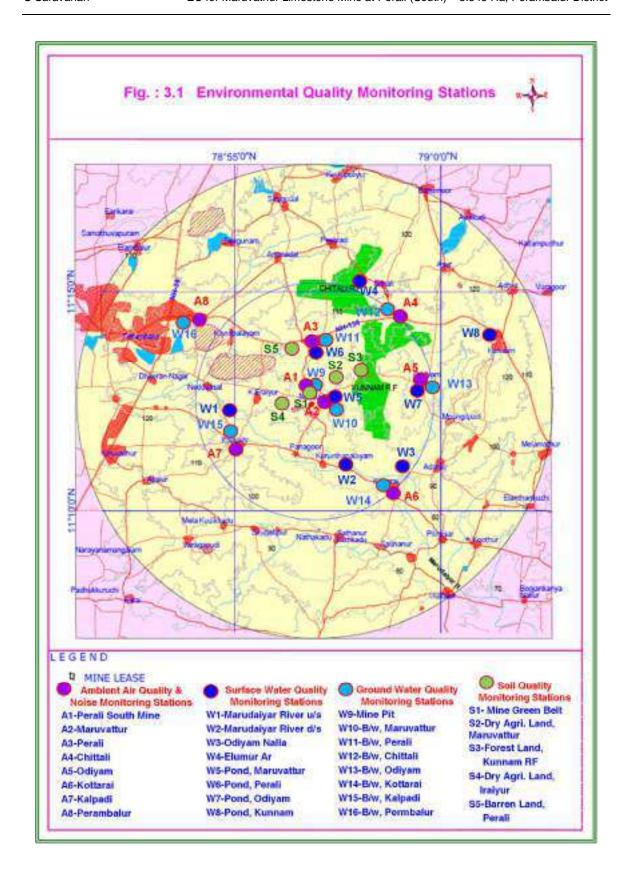
3.1 Study Area

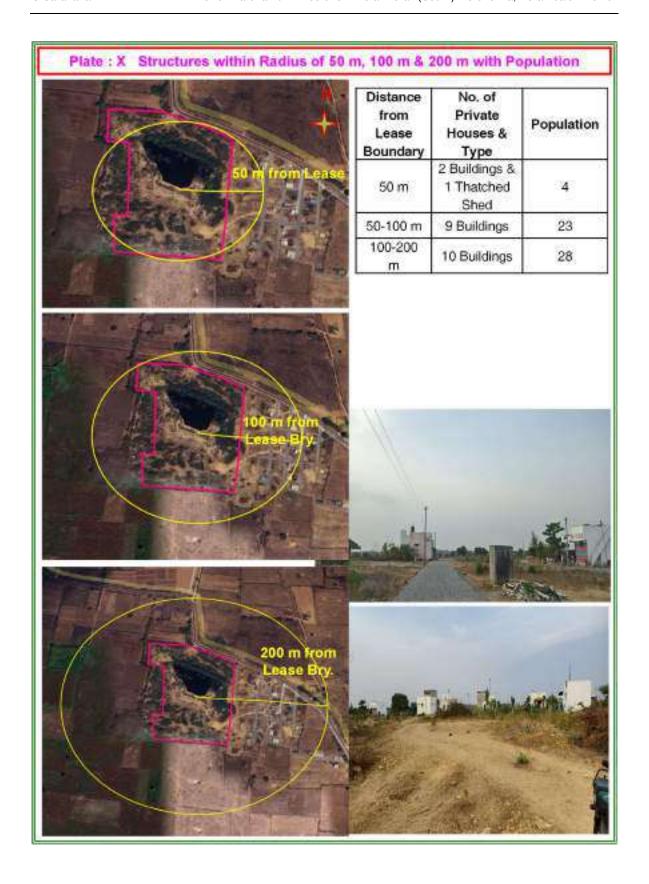
Baseline Data (BLD) has been collected during March-May 2024 (Summer Season) for the EIA Study. The study area of 10 km radius (from ML boundary) (Fig. 3.1) has been considered for assessing the baseline environmental status. Project area does not fall in Critically Polluted Industrial Clusters listed by CPCB. As Bay of Bengal is at 100 km from the Lease, Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) applicability is not there. Nearest Structures located within 50 m, 100 m, 200 m, 300 m & 1.0 km with Population details are shown in Plates X-XI. The nearest IMD Station is Trichy Airport. Annual Wind Rose of Trichy for the Period 1953 to 2019 (Source IEM Website) is referred while fixing the Monitoring Stations. The monitoring stations were selected in such a way that the baseline environmental data reflects the Cumulative Impact of existing Mines in the Study area. Some of the Monitoring Stations are shown in Plates XII-XIII.

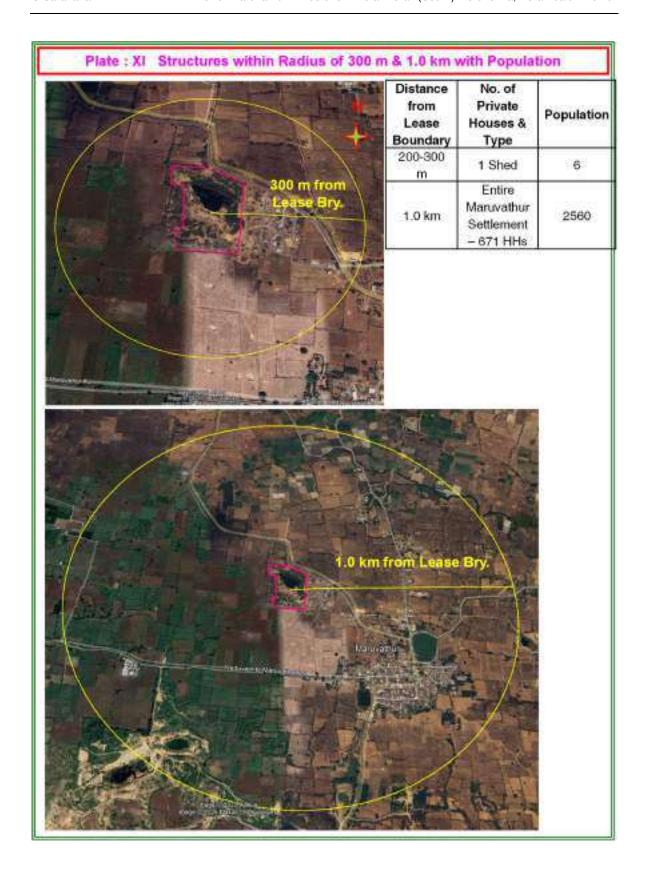


Physiography: Area is with elevation of 80-140 m above MSL and the Mine area elevation is of about 137 m. It is almost flat with gentle gradient towards south. It falls in Seismic Zone-III.

Drainage Pattern: There is no perennial river in the study area. Seasonal River Marudaiyar drains the region which flows at 2.5 km south from the Mine. A seasonal Odiyam Odai flows at a distance of 2.9 km in the east and joins the Marudaiyar River in southeast. Another Seasonal Nalla Elumur Ar originates (2.7 km) from Chithali RF and flows towards North in the Study Area. The overall drainage pattern of the region appears to be dendritic. There are also rainfed irrigation tanks and ponds in the study area.











3.2 Environmental Components

Considering the environmental setting of the project, project activities and their interaction, environmental regulations and standards, the Environmental Attributes covered for the EIA Study is given in **Table 3.1**.

Table: 3.1 Baseline Data Collection – Monitoring Locations

		S	ampling					
At	tributes	No. of Locations	Frequency	Remarks				
	Meteorological Parameters	1	For a Season	Wind speed, wind direction (wind rose), temperature, humidity, cloud cover, atmospheric pressure, rainfall, etc.				
Air	AAQ Parameters	Study Area Study Period St	For the parameters as per Revised NAAQ Norms					
Noise	Leq Levels	8		For Leq, Lday and Lnight values				
Matau	Surface Water Quality	8	Once in the	As per CPCB Norms				
Water	Ground Water Quality	8	Season	As per IS:10500 Norms				
l and	Soil Quality	5		Season for Textural & Physical Parameters & Nutrients.				
Land	Land Use	,		Based on recent available Satellite Imagery				
Dialogical	Aquatic	Study	Once during the	Flora & Fauna in Core & Buffer				
Biological	Terrestrial	Area	Study Period	Zones				
Socio econo	omic Parameters	,		Based on 2011-Census and Need Based Assessment, once in the study period for: Total Population / Household Size, Gender Composition, S.C / S.T Population, Literacy Levels, Occupational Structure, etc.				

3.3 Methodology Adopted

Micrometeorology: As a part of the study, the micrometeorology and microclimatic parameters were recorded by installing a weather monitoring station (Envirotech WM 200) near the Lease at 10 m height. Data of wind velocity, wind direction, ambient temperature, relative humidity, cloud cover and atmospheric pressure were recorded at hourly intervals along with rainfall during the monitoring period.

Ambient Air Quality: The study area represents the Industrial, Residential, Rural and other Areas with respect to Revised National Ambient Air Quality (NAAQ) Norms stipulated by CPCB. Calibrated Fine Particulate Samplers (Envirotech APM 550) & Respirable Dust Samplers (Envirotech APM 460) were used for monitoring of PM2.5 & PM10. Gaseous samples are collected by integrated gas sampling assembly (Envirotech APM 411). A tapping provided in the hopper of the sampler is utilised for gaseous sampling. with proper flow controller and a flow of 1.0 l/min.

PM2.5 & PM10: APM 550 system is a manual method for sampling fine particles and is based on impactor designs standardized by EPA for Ambient Air Quality Monitoring. Ambient Air enters the APM 550 system through an omni-directional inlet designed to provide a clean aerodynamic cut point for particles greater than 10 microns. Particles in the air stream finer than 10 microns proceed to a second impactor that has an aerodynamic cut point at 2.5 microns. The air sample and the fine particulates existing from the PM2.5 impactor is passed through a 47 mm dia filter. Teflon filter membrane that retains the FPM. The APM 550 system allows removal of the PM2.5 impactor from the sample stream so that the same system may be optionally used as a PM10 sampler also.

SO₂: Modified West & Gaeke method (spectrophotometric) was adopted. SO₂ was collected in a scrubbing solution of sodium tetrachloro mercurate (TCM) and was allowed to react with sulphamic acid, formaldehyde and then with pararosaniline hydrochloride. The absorbance of product red-violet dye was measured using UV Visible Spectrophotometer at a wavelength of 560 nm. Concentration of SO₂ was calculated by multiplying the absorbance with calibration factor and dividing by volume of air sampled.

NOx: Jacob and Hocheiser modified method was adopted. Nitrogen oxides as nitrogen dioxide were collected by bubbling air through sodium hydroxide-sodium arsenite solution to form a stable solution of sodium nitrite. The nitrite ion produced during sampling was determined spectrophotometrically (at 540 nm) by reacting the exposed absorbing reagent with phosphoric acid, sulphanilamide and N (1-naphthyl) ethylamine dihydrochloride. Concentration of NOx was calculated as described in SO₂ measurement.

Ammonia: Indophenols method (APHA Method 401, Air Sampling and Analysis, 3rd Edition) was adopted. Ammonia in the atmosphere is collected by bubbling a measured volume of air through a dilute solution of sulphuric acid to form ammonium sulphate. The ammonium sulphate formed in

the sample is analysed colorimetrically by reaction with phenol and alkaline sodium hypochlorite to produce indophenols. The reaction is accelerated by addition of Sodium nitroprusside as catalyst.

Ozone: IS:5182 Part IX (Methods for Measurement of Air Pollution - Oxidants)/ APHA Method 410 was adopted. Micro amounts of ozone and the oxidants liberate iodine when absorbed in a 1% solution of potassium iodine buffered at pH 6.8 \pm 0.2. The iodine is determined spectrophotometrically by measuring the absorption of tri-oxide ion at 352 nm. Drager Multiwarn Detector was also used for real time value.

CO: Envirotech APM 850 Organic Vapour Samplers are used for CO monitoring. Standard MSA tubes are used for monitoring carbon monoxide. A measured volume of air is passed at the flow rate of 100 to 200 ml/min for 1 to 8 hours and the colour change (yellow to green) in indicating gel filled in the detector tubes and is matched with the colour chart provided with detector tubes for finding out CO concentration. Drager Multiwarn Detector was also used for real time value.

Particulate Lead: The exposed glass fibre filter papers were cut into small pieces and to it 100 ml distilled water and 10 ml nitric acid were added and heated on a hot plate for 4-6 hours. The clear solution obtained after digestion was filtered and made upto 25 ml and were analysed on a Analytic Jena Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer (AAS) employing Lead Hollow Cathode Lamp. Concentration of lead was calculated by taking the result obtained from AAS analysis and dividing it with the volume of air sampled.

Benzene: The charcoal tubes are available in different sizes and contain varying amount of activated charcoal. The ambient air was sucked through the tube using a low flow sampler used for collection of BTX sample in a way that results in an enrichment of the relevant substances in the activated charcoal. Desorption of the adsorbed benzene was done using Carbon disulphide (CS₂). The substances desorbed in CS₂ were analyzed by capillary Gas Chromatography.

Benzo (a) Pyrene (BaP) is one of the most important constituent of PAH compounds and also one of the most potent carcinogens. This can be measured in both particulate phase and vapour phase. In the vapour phase the concentration of B(a)P is significantly less than the particulate phase. Therefore, more care to be taken for the measurement of Benzo(a) Pyrene in the particulate phase. It is based on BIS method IS 5182 (Part XII). This method is designed to collect particulate phase PAHs in ambient air and fugitive emissions and to determine individual PAH compounds using capillary Gas Chromatography equipped with flame ionization detector.

Nickel and Arsenic: The Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS) technique makes use of absorption spectrometry to assess the concentration of an analyte in the sample. The method is based on active sampling using PM10 High Volume Sampler and then sample analysis is done by atomic absorption spectroscopy.

The detectable range of the Air Pollutants are given in Table 3.2.

Parameter	Method	Range
Respirable Particulate Matter (less than 10 µm or PM10)	IS 5182: (Part 23) : 2006 RA: 2017	5-1000 μg/m ³
Particulate matter (less than 2.5 μm or PM2.5)	USEPA Quality Assurance Handbook Vol II Part II - Guidance Documents 2.12 issue year: Nov-1998	10-1000 μg/m ³
Sulphur Dioxide	IS 5182: (Part 2), 2001 RA: 2017	5-1000 μg/m ³
Nitrogen Dioxide	IS 5182: (Part 6), 2006 RA: 2017	6-750 μg/m ³
Carbon Monoxide	IS 5182: (Part 10), 1999 RA: 2014	1-200 mg/m ³
Ammonia	Indophenol Method (Method of Air sampling and analysis 3 rd edition method 401)	5-700 μg/m ³
Ozone	IS 5182: (Part 9), 1974, RA 2014	10-19000 μg/m ³
Benzene (C ₆ H ₆)	IS 5182 (Part 11), 2006 RA: 2017	0.01-1000 μg/m ³
Banzo (α) Pyrene Particulate Phase only	IS 5182: (Part 12): 2004, RA: 2014	0.1-10,000 ng/ m ³
Nickel	10 5400 (D. 100) 0004 DA 0044 (NAA00	1.0 -50 ng/m ³
Arsenic	IS 5182: (Part 22), 2004, RA: 2014 /NAAQS Monitoring & Analysis Guidelines Volume-I	1.0-10 ng/ m ³
Lead	morning a rinaryolo dalaomiloo volumo i	0.1-50 μg/m ³

Table: 3.2 AAQ Parameters- Detectable Range

Noise Levels: Noise levels were monitored at all air monitoring locations during day time as well as night time in a day. A totally portable measurement systems, Lutron SL 4001 with an internal calibrator and wind screen was used. The built-in internal oscillation system 1 KHz sine wave generator is used for on the spot calibration at 94.0 dB(A) at 1000 Hz. The basic unit of measurement is A-weighted sound level.

Water Quality: Water samples of both surface and ground waters were collected during the survey period and analysed for physico-chemical and bacteriological parameters (**Table 3.3**). Parameters like pH, conductivity, temperature, DO, etc. were measured in the field itself while collecting the samples using a microprocessor based Portable Water Analysis Kit (Elico Model PE136). Samples for chemical analysis were collected as per IS:2488. Sterilised bottles were used for collection of bacteriological samples.

Soil Quality: Samples at 3 depths viz. 0-30 cm, 30-60 cm and 60-90 cm were collected using sampling augers and field capacity apparatus. Soil extraction (10%) were used for analysis.

Calibration: The monitoring and analytical instruments are being calibrated periodically. The correction factors, if any, are being used in computation of the data.

Flora & Fauna: A general ecological survey covering an area of 10 km radius area were conducted and reported. Faunal survey covers the Terrestrial and Avian Fauna. This study included the identification of endangered and rare species as per Red Book.

Socio-Economic profile of population in study area is based on Census 2011 data.

Table: 3.3 Methodology Adopted for Water Analysis

SI. No.	Parameter	Unit	Reference	Method
1	Taste & Odour	-	IS:3025 (5/7)*	As perceived
2	pH	-	IS:3025 (11)	Digital pH meter
3	Colour	Hazen units	IS:3025 (4)	Comparison with Standards
4	Turbidity	NTU	IS:3025 (10)	Nephelometric
5	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	IS:3025 (16)	Gravimetric
6	Total Hardness	mg/l	IS:3025 (21)	Titrimetric (EDTA)
7	Iron (as Fe)	mg/l	32 of IS3025	Colorimetric (Phenonthroline)
8	Chlorides (as Cl)	mg/l	IS:3025 (32)	Titrimetric (Argentometric)
9	Residual Chlorine	mg/l	IS:3025 (26)	Titrimetric
10	Calcium (as Ca)	mg/l	IS:3025 (40)	Titrimetric (EDTA)
11	Magnesium (as Mg)	mg/l	IS:3025 (46)	Titrimetric (by difference between Total Hardness and Calcium Hardness)
12	Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	mg/l	IS:3025 (23)	Colour indicator titration
13	Dissolved Oxygen	mg/l	IS:3025 (38)	Winkler titrimetric-azide modification
14	Sulphate (as SO ₄)	mg/l	IS:3025 (24)	Turbidimetric/Gravimetric
15	Fluoride (as F)	mg/l	IS:2488 (II)+	Distillation followed by Colorimetric (SPADNS)
16	Nitrate (as NO ₃)	mg/l	IS:3025 (34)	Colorimetric (PDA)
17	Cyanide (as CN)	mg/l	IS:3025 (27)	Colorimetric (Pyridine-Bispyrazolone)
18	Pesticides	mg/	IS:2488 (III)	Gas chromatograph
19	Phenols (as C ₆ H ₅ OH)	mg/l	IS:3025 (43)	Distillation followed by colorimetric (4-Aminoantipyrine)
20	Manganese (as Mn)	mg/l	35 of IS3025	Colorimetric (Persulpahte)
21	Chromium (as Cr ⁶⁺)	mg/l	IS:2488 (II)	Colorimetric (Diphenyl carbazide)
22	Copper (as Cu)	mg/l	IS:3025 (42)	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometric
23	Selenium (as Se)	mg/l	IS:2488 (II)	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometric
24	Cadmium (as Cd)	mg/l	IS:3025 (41)	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometric
25	Arsenic (as As)	mg/l	IS:3025 (37)	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometric
26	Boron (as B)	mg/l	IS:2488 (III)	Colorimetric (Curcumin)
27	Mercury (as Hg)	mg/l	IS:3025 (48)	Mercury analyser
28	Lead (as Pb)	mg/l	IS:3025 (47)	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometric
29	Zinc (as Zn)	mg/l	IS:3025 (49)	Colorimetric (Dithizone)
30	Percent sodium	%	IS:2488 (V)	From Na, K, Ca & Mg values
31	BOD-3 days@27 °C	mg/l	IS:3025 (44)	3 days @ 27°C
32	COD	mg/l	IS:2488 (V)	Dichromate reflux
33	Oil & Grease	mg/l	IS:3025 (39)	Gravimetric
34	Coliforms	MPN/100 ml	IS:1622	Multiple tube fermentation (5 tubes)
35	Plate Counts	No. of Colonies/ml	IS:1622	Colony count in Agar-agar medium

^{*:} IS:3025 (Parts)-Methods of Sampling and Test (Physical and Chemical) for Water and Wastewater;

^{+:} IS:2488 (Parts)-Methods of Sampling and Test for Industrial Effluents.

3.4 Micrometeorology

Regional Status : Perambalur District enjoys a typical semi arid climate with hot summers and moderately cool winters. The hottest season is from March to May. During the period the maximum temperature often exceeds 40 °C. The district generally has a high humidity. The district receives the rainfall under the influence of both southwest and northeast monsoon. There is a gradual decrease in precipitation from northeast to southwest over the district. The normal rainfall for the period (1901-70) ranges from 843.5 to 1123.3 mm. The district experiences strong winds during the southwest monsoon season. The wind speed during June to August is more than 25 km/hr. Thereafter there is a gradual decrease in speed reaching the lowest value 7.7 km/hr.

Site Specific Status: The abstract of collected hourly meteorological data are presented in **Tables 3.4-3.6**. Based on the wind parameters, wind rose is drawn and presented as **Fig. 3.2**.

March 2024: Predominant winds were from SE/ESE directions. Mean Wind velocity was 4.5 kmph. Temperature values were ranging from 29.2 °C to 40.0 °C with mean value of 33.9 °C. Mean maximum relative humidity value was 60.4%. Mean atmospheric pressure value was computed as 756.9 mm of mercury. There was no rainy day in the month.

April 2024: Predominant winds were from SSW/WSW directions. Mean Wind velocity was 4.9 kmph. Temperature values were ranging from 28.3 °C to 42.0 °C with mean value of 36.3 °C. Mean maximum relative humidity value was 61.4%. Mean atmospheric pressure value was computed as 757.2 mm of mercury. There was no rainy day in the month.

May 2024: Predominant winds were from SSW/SW directions. Mean Wind velocity was 4.8 kmph. Temperature values were ranging from 28.4 °C to 43.1 °C with mean value of 36.3 °C. Mean maximum relative humidity value was 68.0%. Mean atmospheric pressure value was computed as 756.8 mm of mercury. There was no rainy day in the month.

Summer Season 2024:

- Predominant winds were from SE/SW directions.
- Mean Wind velocity was 4.7 kmph with Calm condition 1.27%.
- Temperature values were ranging from 28.3 °C to 43.1 °C with mean value of 35.5 °C.
- ❖ Mean maximum relative humidity value was 63.3%.
- Mean atmospheric pressure value was computed as 757.0 mm of mercury.
- There was no rainy day in the Season.

The monitored meteorological data were found to be in compliance with local weather phenomena.

Table: 3.4 Micrometeorological Data - March 2024

Location: Mine Area

	Mean Wind	Pred. Wind	Tem	perature	e, °C	Relative Humidity	Cloud	Atm. Pressure	Rain-
Date	Velocity, kmph	Direction (from)	Min.	Max.	Mean	(Mean),	Cover, oktas	(Mean), mm of Hg	fall, mm
01.03.2024	4.0	E/SE	29.4	36.0	31.6	61	1.6	756.0	0
02.03.2024	4.3	E/SE	30.0	37.0	34.0	60	1.9	756.0	0
03.03.2024	4.0	E/SSE	29.4	36.7	33.0	64	2.2	756.5	0
04.03.2024	4.2	SSE	29.2	36.0	32.6	64	2.0	757.0	0
05.03.2024	4.7	ESE	29.9	37.0	33.0	61	1.6	757.0	0
06.03.2024	3.8	E/SE	30.1	37.5	33.3	57	2.1	757.0	0
07.03.2024	4.1	ssw	30.5	38.0	33.7	60	2.0	758.0	0
08.03.2024	3.6	ESE	30.7	37.5	34.1	63	1.8	757.5	0
09.03.2024	4.5	ESE	31.2	38.0	34.6	61	2.3	757.0	0
10.03.2024	4.5	E/SE	31.0	38.0	35.0	58	2.4	757.5	0
11.03.2024	4.3	E/ESE	30.3	37.0	34.6	63	1.7	757.5	0
12.03.2024	4.7	ESE	30.6	38.0	33.6	60	1.7	758.0	0
13.03.2024	4.8	ESE	30.6	38.0	33.0	59	2.2	758.0	0
14.03.2024	4.8	NE	31.2	39.0	34.4	54	2.3	758.5	0
15.03.2024	4.5	SE	31.3	40.0	34.4	60	1.5	757.5	0
16.03.2024	5.0	SE	31.6	38.5	35.0	60	2.0	757.5	0
17.03.2024	5.0	SSE	30.3	38.3	34.0	63	2.7	757.0	0
18.03.2024	5.1	SE	29.8	37.0	33.0	60	1.7	757.0	0
19.03.2024	4.7	SE	29.9	38.0	33.0	62	1.7	757.0	0
20.03.2024	4.3	SSE	30.3	37.0	33.6	63	1.6	756.5	0
21.03.2024	4.5	ENE/SE	30.5	36.7	34.6	69	1.6	756.5	0
22.03.2024	4.5	NE	30.9	37.0	35.0	66	1.9	756.0	0
23.03.2024	4.3	SE	30.8	38.0	35.0	63	1.8	756.0	0
24.03.2024	4.5	SSW	30.5	37.1	34.0	61	2.4	756.5	0
25.03.2024	4.7	ESE	30.4	37.0	34.0	62	2.2	756.5	0
26.03.2024	4.5	SSE	30.7	37.0	33.0	55	1.8	756.0	0
27.03.2024	5.5	SE	33.1	38.0	33.6	58	1.7	756.5	0
28.03.2024	4.8	SE	32.8	38.5	33.8	56	2.0	756.0	0
29.03.2024	5.2	SSE	33.0	37.5	34.1	55	2.7	756.0	0
30.03.2024	4.6	SSE	32.9	38.5	34.4	57	2.3	756.5	0
31.03.2024	4.3	SE	33.1	39.0	35.7	56	2.2	756.3	0
Monthly Abstract	4.5	SE/ESE	29.2	40.0	33.9	60.4	2.0	756.9	0

Note: Abstract values are taken from the hourly readings (00:00-24:00 hrs.) recorded continuously during the monitoring period.

Table: 3.5 Micrometeorological Data - April 2024

Location: Mine Area

	Mean	Pred.	Ten	nperature	e, °C	Relative	Cloud	Atm.	Rain-
Date	Wind Velocity, kmph	Wind Direction (from)	Min.	Max.	Mean	Humidity (Mean), %	Cover, oktas	Pressure (Mean), mm of Hg	fall, mm
01.04.2024	4.0	SE/SSE	28.3	39.0	35.0	82	1.3	756.2	0
02.04.2024	3.7	S/SSE	29.7	39.5	34.4	81	0.9	756.7	0
03.04.2024	5.1	S/SE	33.0	41.0	35.0	63	1.3	756.6	0
04.04.2024	5.1	S/SSE	33.6	40.0	34.6	60	1.4	758.0	0
05.04.2024	5.1	S/SSW	34.1	41.0	37.6	54	0.8	757.4	0
06.04.2024	4.4	S/SE	32.8	41.5	34.7	57	1.0	757.3	0
07.04.2024	5.0	S/SW	33.0	40.5	37.2	51	1.3	756.7	0
08.04.2024	5.3	SSW/SSE	32.7	41.0	37.3	55	1.6	757.4	0
09.04.2024	4.7	S/SSW	31.8	40.7	36.4	63	1.5	758.6	0
10.04.2024	4.3	S/SSW	31.8	38.0	36.0	62	1.1	758.9	0
11.04.2024	4.5	S/SSE	32.4	39.0	36.0	64	0.8	758.5	0
12.04.2024	4.7	SW/SSW	31.0	38.1	34.6	74	1.1	757.7	0
13.04.2024	4.8	SW/SSW	31.8	38.2	35.0	68	0.9	757.1	0
14.04.2024	4.5	SW/WSW	31.7	38.0	36.0	64	1.0	757.9	0
15.04.2024	4.8	SW	32.3	39.0	36.6	65	0.8	757.9	0
16.04.2024	5.0	wsw/sw	32.6	39.0	34.5	61	1.4	757.7	0
17.04.2024	5.1	SW/SE	33.6	41.0	35.0	58	1.2	757.0	0
18.04.2024	5.6	WSW/SW	35.0	41.0	38.0	55	1.0	756.3	0
19.04.2024	5.3	SW/SSW	33.8	42.0	37.0	62	0.8	755.7	0
20.04.2024	4.7	W/WSW	33.9	41.3	37.6	61	0.9	756.2	0
21.04.2024	5.5	wsw	34.2	41.1	38.4	58	1.1	756.1	0
22.04.2024	5.5	SW/WSW	33.9	41.0	38.0	60	1.3	756.8	0
23.04.2024	5.6	WSW/W	33.5	41.0	37.0	54	1.7	756.5	0
24.04.2024	5.5	W/SW	33.8	41.0	37.0	51	1.5	756.4	0
25.04.2024	5.1	WSW/SW	33.6	40.5	37.6	60	1.3	756.8	0
26.04.2024	4.8	W/WSW	33.3	41.0	37.0	59	1.2	757.4	0
27.04.2024	5.0	W/SW	33.2	40.1	36.6	58	1.7	757.9	0
28.04.2024	4.8	W/WNW	32.9	40.0	36.6	64	1.5	757.3	0
29.04.2024	5.1	W/WSW	33.8	40.0	38.0	62	1.3	756.8	0
30.04.2024	5.8	WSW/W	35.1	42.0	38.0	57	1.6	757.1	0
Monthly Abstract	4.9	ssw/wsw	28.3	42.0	36.3	61.4	1.2	757.2	0

Note: Abstract values are taken from the hourly readings (00:00-24:00 hrs.) recorded continuously during the monitoring period.

Table: 3.6 Micrometeorological Data - May 2024

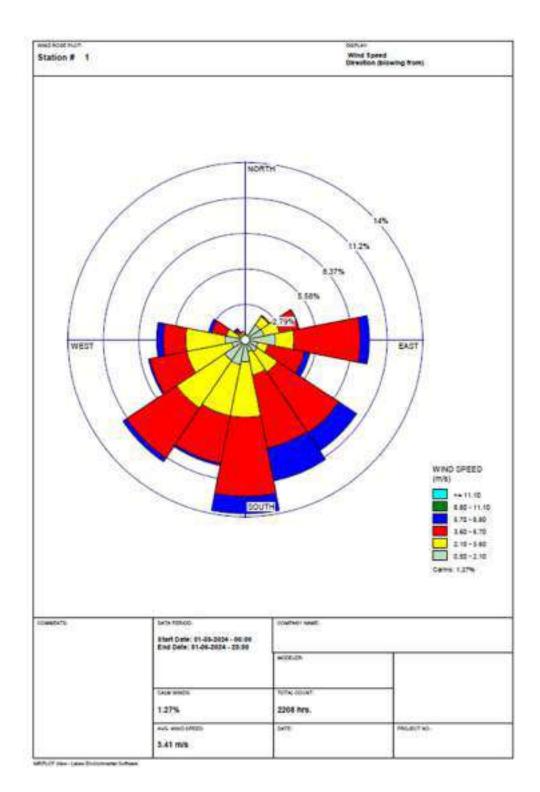
Location : Mine Area

	Mean Wind	Pred. Wind	Ten	nperature	, °C	Relative Humidity	Cloud	Atm. Pressure	Rain-
Date	Velocity, kmph	Direction (from)	Min.	Max.	Mean	(Mean), %	Cover, oktas	(Mean), mm of Hg	fall, mm
01.05.2024	5.2	SSE/SW	35.0	42.0	37.8	61	0.7	757.2	0
02.05.2024	5.5	S/SSE	35.2	43.1	38.6	59	1.0	756.7	0
03.05.2024	5.1	SSE/SE	34.4	42.7	37.0	64	1.7	755.6	0
04.05.2024	5.0	SE/SSE	35.3	42.0	38.4	56	1.7	754.7	0
05.05.2024	4.8	SE/SSW	35.5	42.1	38.6	54	2.1	755.0	0
06.05.2024	5.3	S/SSW	35.3	42.0	39.5	56	2.6	755.4	0
07.05.2024	5.5	S/SSW	34.8	42.7	39.7	54	1.8	756.8	0
08.05.2024	4.8	S/SSW	33.6	42.1	37.0	61	1.8	757.0	0
09.05.2024	5.1	S/SSE	34.4	40.0	36.8	59	1.6	756.2	0
10.05.2024	4.7	SSW/S	32.7	41.0	35.4	66	1.0	755.9	0
11.05.2024	5.0	SSE/S	30.9	39.9	35.0	77	1.8	756.2	0
12.05.2024	5.1	S/SSE	32.2	39.0	36.0	69	1.7	756.5	0
13.05.2024	4.8	SSW/S	32.5	38.5	36.6	64	1.3	756.4	0
14.05.2024	5.1	S/SSW	32.4	38.0	36.1	63	1.7	756.6	0
15.05.2024	4.7	S/SSW	31.8	38.5	35.7	68	2.3	756.9	0
16.05.2024	4.5	SSW/S	28.8	36.7	34.4	84	2.3	757.2	0
17.05.2024	4.2	SW/S	29.7	36.0	34.0	83	1.9	756.8	0
18.05.2024	4.2	S/SSW	30.3	36.0	34.3	79	2.1	756.9	0
19.05.2024	4.0	S/SSW	28.8	35.1	34.0	86	1.7	757.4	0
20.05.2024	3.7	SW/S	28.4	36.0	35.0	85	2.0	757.7	0
21.05.2024	4.2	SW/SSW	29.5	36.0	34.4	82	1.7	758.0	0
22.05.2024	3.9	SW/S	29.5	34.1	33.7	83	1.9	757.9	0
23.05.2024	4.2	SSW/S	29.9	35.0	34.0	84	1.4	757.9	0
24.05.2024	4.7	SW/SSW	31.1	36.0	36.4	76	1.9	757.4	0
25.05.2024	4.7	SSW/S	31.6	35.1	37.4	66	1.9	756.9	0
26.05.2024	4.7	SW/SSW	32.7	37.0	38.4	61	2.0	757.1	0
27.05.2024	5.1	SW/SSW	33.5	38.0	39.0	57	1.6	756.8	0
28.05.2024	5.1	S/SSW	32.4	38.0	35.0	60	2.2	757.1	0
29.05.2024	5.3	SW/S	33.2	38.0	35.6	62	2.1	756.9	0
30.05.2024	5.3	SSW/SW	33.6	39.0	36.0	62	1.9	757.4	0
31.05.2024	4.8	wsw	32.9	40.0	36.4	68	1.8	757.8	0
Monthly Abstract	4.8	SSW/SW	28.4	43.1	36.3	68.0	1.8	756.8	0

Note: Abstract values are taken from the hourly readings (00:00-24:00 hrs.) recorded continuously during the monitoring period.

Fig.: 3.2 Seasonal Wind Rose

Period : Mar.-May 2024 (Summer Season)



3.5 Ambient Air Quality

3.5.1 Monitoring Locations

AAQ Monitoring Stations were selected based on **Upwind & Downwind directions** for the Season (**Table 3.7**) and covering existing Mines & Industries. **Mobile Stations** were also deployed for the monitoring. All **12 AAQ parameters** (**24/8/1 hourly basis**) were monitored in compliance with NAAQ Norms. The monitored ambient air quality data are presented in **Tables 3.8-3.15**. Abstract of those monitored data is given as **Table 3.16** and ambient air quality status in **Table 3.17**.

Table: 3.7 Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations-Location & Bearing

SI. No.	Location	N-Latitude	E-Longitude	Direction from Mine	Distance from Mine, km	Location Scenario
1	A1-Perali (S) Mine	11°12'55.79"	78°56'59.94"	-	-	Core zone
2	A2-Maruvattur	11°12'39.18"	78°57'8.39"	SE	0.35	Upwind
3	A3-Perali	11°13'36.29"	78°56'52.39"	NNW	1.25	Downwind
4	A4-Chittali	11°14'20.24"	78°59'47.32"	NE	5.70	Downwind
5	A5-Odiyam	11°13'16.54"	78°59'41.58"	ENE	4.85	Downwind
6	A6-Kottarai	11°10'43.99"	78°58'33.66"	SE	5.00	Upwind
7	A7-Kalpadi	11°11'35.03"	78°55'30.24"	SW	3.50	Upwind
8	A8-Permabalur	11°14'30.34"	78°54'22.76"	NW	5.50	Downwind

3.5.2 AAQ Status

During the study, each 192 samples were collected, analysed and reported. On the synthesized data, the following observations are made:

PM2.5 values (24 hours Time Weighted) were monitored in the range between 10-37 microgram/cu.m (ug/m³) in the Study Area with mean value of 19.5 ug/m³ against NAAQ Norm value of 60 ug/m³ (24 hours Time Weighted).

PM10 values were monitored in the range between 17-68 ug/m³ with mean value of 37.7 ug/m³ against NAAQ Norm value of 100 ug/m³ (24 hours Time Weighted).

SO₂ values were monitored in the range between 6-24 ug/m³ with mean value of 11.4 ug/m³ against NAAQ limit value of 80 ug/m³ (24 hours Time Weighted).

NOx values were monitored in the range between 6-27 ug/m³ with mean value of 13.3 ug/m³ against NAAQ limit value of 80 ug/m³ (24 hours Time Weighted).

Ammonia (NH₃) concentrations were monitored less than 5 ug/m³ at all monitoring locations against NAAQ limit value of 400 ug/m³ (24 hours Time Weighted).

O₃ concentrations (hourly samples reported for 8-hour average) were monitored in the range between <10-30.4 ug/m³ with mean value of 18.9 ug/m³ against NAAQ limit value of 100 ug/m³ (8 hours Time Weighted).

CO: Monitored CO values were less than 1000 ug/m³ during the study period against NAAQ limit value of 2 mg/m³ (2,000 ug/m³) (8 hours Time Weighted).

Particulate Lead (Pb) concentrations were monitored less than 0.1 ug/m³ at all monitoring locations against NAAQ limit value of 1.0 ug/m³ (24 hours Time Weighted).

Arsenic (As) concentrations were monitored less than 1 nanogram/cu.m (ng/m³) at all monitoring locations against NAAQ limit value of 6 ng/m³ (annual mean).

Nickel (Ni) concentrations were monitored less than 1 ng/m³ at all monitoring locations against NAAQ limit value of 20 ng/m³ (annual mean).

Benzene (C_6H_6) concentrations were monitored less than 0.01 ug/m³ at all monitoring locations against NAAQ limit value of 5 ug/m³ (annual mean).

Benzo(a) Pyrene (BaP) concentrations were monitored less than 0.1 ng/m³ at all monitoring locations against NAAQ limit value of 1.0 ng/m³ (annual mean).

While comparing with the National Ambient Air Quality (NAAQ) Standards revised as per GSR 826(E) dated 16.11.2009, all monitored values were found to be well within the respective limit values for 24-hourly periods for Industrial, Residential, Rural and other Areas.

Exceedance Factor (EF): (Monitored Avg. Value of criteria Pollutant/NAAQ Norm of the Pollutant): Critical Pollution if EF is 1.5; High Pollution if EF is between 1.0-<1.5, Moderate Pollution if EF is between 0.5-<1.0 and Low Pollution if EF is <0.5. **Study Area is falling under Low to Moderate Pollution Level**.

Pollutant	Mean	NAAQ	Exceedance Factor	Pollution
	Concentration	Norm	(EF)	Category
PM2.5, ug/m ³	19.5	60	0.32	Low
PM10, ug/m ³	37.7	100	0.38	Low
SO ₂ , ug/m ³	11.4	80	0.14	Low
NO ₂ , ug/m ³	13.3	80	0.17	Low

Table: 3.8 Ambient Air Quality Data at A1-Perali South Mine (Not in Operation)

Season : Summer 2024 Sample Size : 24 hly. (otherwise mentioned)

Monito	oring	Particula	tes, ug/m³	-	Gaseo	us Pollutan	ts, ug/m³		<u> </u>	Other Polluta	ants (Partic	ulate Phase)
Date	Period, hrs.	PM2.5	PM10	SO ₂	NOx	O₃ (8-hly.)	NH₃	CO (8-hly.)	Pb, ug/m³	As, ng/m³	Ni, ng/m³	C ₆ H ₆ , ug/m ³	BaP, ng/m³
04-05.03.2024	06:00-06:00	10	17	8	8	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
05-06.03.2024	06:00-06:00	11	18	7	7	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
12-13.03.2024	06:00-06:00	10	18	6	8	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
13-14.03.2024	06:00-06:00	13	20	6	7	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
20-21.03.2024	06:00-06:00	11	20	7	8	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
21-22.03.2024	06:00-06:00	12	21	7	8	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
28-29.03.2024	06:00-06:00	10	18	6	7	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
29-30.03.2024	06:00-06:00	12	20	6	6	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
04-05.04.2024	06:00-06:00	14	22	8	8	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
05-06.04.2024	06:00-06:00	11	20	6	6	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
12-13.04.2024	06:00-06:00	12	25	7	8	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
13-14.04.2024	06:00-06:00	14	27	7	9	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
20-21.04.2024	06:00-06:00	16	31	6	7	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
21-22.04.2024	06:00-06:00	15	28	6	6	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
28-29.04.2024	06:00-06:00	13	24	6	6	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
29-30.04.2024	06:00-06:00	17	31	6	6	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
05-06.05.2024	06:00-06:00	19	35	6	6	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
06-07.05.2024	06:00-06:00	15	28	7	7	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
13-14.05.2024	06:00-06:00	18	33	6	7	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
14-15.05.2024	06:00-06:00	10	17	6	6	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
21-22.05.2024	06:00-06:00	11	19	7	8	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
22-23.05.2024	06:00-06:00	13	20	6	6	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
28-29.05.2024	06:00-06:00	11	18	6	7	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
29-30.05.2024	06:00-06:00	12	20	6	7	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
Range (Minimu	im-Maximum)	10-19	17-35	6-8	6-9	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
Mean \	/alue	12.9	22.9	6.5	7.0	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
NAAQ N	lorms*	60 (24 hrs.)	100 (24 hrs.)	80 (24 hrs.)	80 (24 hrs.)	100 (8 hrs.)	400 (24 hrs.)	2,000 (8 hrs.)	1.0 (24 hrs.)	6.0 (annual)	20 (annual)	5.0 (annual)	1.0 (annual)

Table: 3.9 Ambient Air Quality Data at A2-Maruvattur

Monito	oring	Particula	tes, ug/m³			us Pollutani		at AL Marc		Other Polluta	ants (Partici	ng/m³ ug/m³ n <1 <0.01 <1 <0.01 <1 <0.01 <1 <0.01 <1 <0.01 <1 <0.01 <1 <0.01 <1 <0.01 <1 <0.01 <1 <0.01 <1 <0.01 <1 <0.01 <1 <0.01 <1 <0.01 <1 <0.01 <1 <0.01 <1 <0.01 <1 <0.01		
Date	Period, hrs.	PM2.5	PM10	SO ₂	NOx	O₃ (8-hly.)	NH₃	CO (8-hly.)	Pb, ug/m³	As, ng/m³	Ni, ng/m³		BaP, ng/m³	
04-05.03.2024	06:00-06:00	20	38	10	12	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1	
05-06.03.2024	06:00-06:00	17	32	9	11	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1	
12-13.03.2024	06:00-06:00	16	30	11	12	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1	
13-14.03.2024	06:00-06:00	14	26	8	9	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1	
20-21.03.2024	06:00-06:00	18	31	10	11	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1	
21-22.03.2024	06:00-06:00	13	25	9	10	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1	
28-29.03.2024	06:00-06:00	16	30	11	13	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1	
29-30.03.2024	06:00-06:00	15	29	8	10	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1	
04-05.04.2024	06:00-06:00	21	38	10	12	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1	
05-06.04.2024	06:00-06:00	20	37	9	11	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1	
12-13.04.2024	06:00-06:00	17	35	8	10	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1	
13-14.04.2024	06:00-06:00	15	28	9	12	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1	
20-21.04.2024	06:00-06:00	17	32	11	13	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1	
21-22.04.2024	06:00-06:00	19	37	10	12	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1	
28-29.04.2024	06:00-06:00	22	40	10	12	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1	
29-30.04.2024	06:00-06:00	20	38	11	14	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1	
05-06.05.2024	06:00-06:00	18	39	9	11	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1	
06-07.05.2024	06:00-06:00	23	42	14	15	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1	
13-14.05.2024	06:00-06:00	21	40	10	12	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1	
14-15.05.2024	06:00-06:00	24	47	8	9	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1	
21-22.05.2024	06:00-06:00	18	40	10	12	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1	
22-23.05.2024	06:00-06:00	20	43	11	13	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1	
28-29.05.2024	06:00-06:00	19	40	10	11	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1	
29-30.05.2024	06:00-06:00	22	46	12	13	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1	
Range (Minimu	ım-Maximum)	13-24	25-47	8-14	9-15	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1	
Mean \	/alue	18.5	36.0	9.9	11.7	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1	
NAAQ N	lorms*	60 (24 hrs.)	100 (24 hrs.)	80 (24 hrs.)	80 (24 hrs.)	100 (8 hrs.)	400 (24 hrs.)	2,000 (8 hrs.)	1.0 (24 hrs.)	6.0 (annual)	20 (annual)	5.0 (annual)	1.0 (annual)	

Table: 3.10 Ambient Air Quality Data at A3-Perali

Monito	oring	Particula	tes, ug/m³		Gaseou	us Pollutants	s, ug/m³		C	Other Polluta	ants (Partici	ulate Phase	•
Date	Period, hrs.	PM2.5	PM10	SO ₂	NOx	O₃ (8-hly.)	NH₃	CO (8-hly.)	Pb, ug/m³	As, ng/m³	Ni, ng/m³	C ₆ H ₆ , ug/m ³	BaP, ng/m³
04-05.03.2024	06:00-06:00	20	43	10	11	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
05-06.03.2024	06:00-06:00	18	40	10	13	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
12-13.03.2024	06:00-06:00	21	44	9	11	10.7	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
13-14.03.2024	06:00-06:00	23	48	11	14	11.2	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
20-21.03.2024	06:00-06:00	20	42	13	16	12.9	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
21-22.03.2024	06:00-06:00	22	45	14	17	10.2	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
28-29.03.2024	06:00-06:00	25	47	12	15	11.7	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
29-30.03.2024	06:00-06:00	23	43	11	14	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
04-05.04.2024	06:00-06:00	20	41	10	13	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
05-06.04.2024	06:00-06:00	21	43	13	15	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
12-13.04.2024	06:00-06:00	24	46	13	16	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
13-14.04.2024	06:00-06:00	21	44	11	14	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
20-21.04.2024	06:00-06:00	17	38	14	17	10.6	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
21-22.04.2024	06:00-06:00	20	42	14	15	11.2	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
28-29.04.2024	06:00-06:00	22	45	13	15	10.5	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
29-30.04.2024	06:00-06:00	21	43	12	14	11.2	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
05-06.05.2024	06:00-06:00	19	40	14	17	12.1	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
06-07.05.2024	06:00-06:00	16	35	11	13	10.4	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
13-14.05.2024	06:00-06:00	19	41	10	13	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
14-15.05.2024	06:00-06:00	14	34	14	16	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
21-22.05.2024	06:00-06:00	17	38	12	15	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
22-23.05.2024	06:00-06:00	21	45	15	18	10.7	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
28-29.05.2024	06:00-06:00	22	48	11	13	11.2	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
29-30.05.2024	06:00-06:00	18	40	10	12	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
Range (Minimu	ım-Maximum)	14-25	34-48	9-15	11-18	<10-12.9	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
Mean \	/alue	20.2	42.3	12.0	14.5	11.1	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
NAAQ N	lorms*	60 (24 hrs.)	100 (24 hrs.)	80 (24 hrs.)	80 (24 hrs.)	100 (8 hrs.)	400 (24 hrs.)	2,000 (8 hrs.)	1.0 (24 hrs.)	6.0 (annual)	20 (annual)	5.0 (annual)	1.0 (annual)

Table: 3.11 Ambient Air Quality Data at A4-Chittali

Monito	oring	Particula	tes, ug/m³		Gaseou	us Pollutants	s, ug/m³		C	ther Polluta	ants (Partici	<1 <0.01 <1 <0.01 <1 <0.01 <1 <0.01 <1 <0.01 <1 <0.01 <1 <0.01 <1 <0.01 <1 <0.01 <1 <0.01 <1 <0.01 <1 <0.01 <1 <0.01 <1 <0.01 <1 <0.01 <1 <0.01 <1 <0.01 <1 <0.01 <1 <0.01 <1 <0.01 <1 <0.01 <1 <0.01 <1 <0.01 <1 <0.01 <1 <0.01	
Date	Period, hrs.	PM2.5	PM10	SO ₂	NOx	O₃ (8-hly.)	NH ₃	CO (8-hly.)	Pb, ug/m³	As, ng/m³			BaP, ng/m³
04-05.03.2024	06:00-06:00	26	53	17	20	21.7	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
05-06.03.2024	06:00-06:00	31	57	14	17	18.2	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
12-13.03.2024	06:00-06:00	28	53	12	16	15.4	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
13-14.03.2024	06:00-06:00	24	49	16	20	16.1	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
20-21.03.2024	06:00-06:00	33	60	13	17	20.4	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
21-22.03.2024	06:00-06:00	28	54	15	20	17.1	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
28-29.03.2024	06:00-06:00	23	45	12	15	18.2	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
29-30.03.2024	06:00-06:00	22	43	18	22	15.9	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
04-05.04.2024	06:00-06:00	34	62	13	18	17.0	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
05-06.04.2024	06:00-06:00	36	60	17	20	20.4	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
12-13.04.2024	06:00-06:00	27	51	14	18	18.2	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
13-14.04.2024	06:00-06:00	30	55	21	24	19.0	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
20-21.04.2024	06:00-06:00	25	53	15	17	23.6	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
21-22.04.2024	06:00-06:00	30	57	18	20	25.1	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
28-29.04.2024	06:00-06:00	28	54	20	23	20.2	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
29-30.04.2024	06:00-06:00	33	60	22	25	21.2	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
05-06.05.2024	06:00-06:00	27	53	17	19	17.8	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
06-07.05.2024	06:00-06:00	30	57	19	21	20.5	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
13-14.05.2024	06:00-06:00	29	55	21	24	18.1	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
14-15.05.2024	06:00-06:00	32	60	23	27	20.3	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
21-22.05.2024	06:00-06:00	37	62	18	20	24.2	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
22-23.05.2024	06:00-06:00	33	58	20	22	18.6	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
28-29.05.2024	06:00-06:00	27	47	21	24	19.2	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
29-30.05.2024	06:00-06:00	31	51	18	21	12.7	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
Range (Minimu	ım-Maximum)	22-37	43-62	12-23	15-27	12.7-25.1	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
Mean \	/alue	29.3	54.5	17.3	20.4	19.1	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
NAAQ N	lorms*	60 (24 hrs.)	100 (24 hrs.)	80 (24 hrs.)	80 (24 hrs.)	100 (8 hrs.)	400 (24 hrs.)	2,000 (8 hrs.)	1.0 (24 hrs.)	6.0 (annual)	20 (annual)	5.0 (annual)	1.0 (annual)

Table: 3.12 Ambient Air Quality Data at A5-Odiyam

Monito	oring	Particula	tes, ug/m³		Gaseo	us Pollutant	ts, ug/m³			Other Polluta	ants (Partic	ulate Phase	<u> </u>
Date	Period, hrs.	PM2.5	PM10	SO ₂	NOx	O₃ (8-hly.)	NH₃	CO (8-hly.)	Pb, ug/m³	As, ng/m³	Ni, ng/m³	C ₆ H ₆ , ug/m ³	BaP, ng/m³
04-05.03.2024	06:00-06:00	10	22	8	10	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
05-06.03.2024	06:00-06:00	12	25	7	8	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
12-13.03.2024	06:00-06:00	16	33	9	11	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
13-14.03.2024	06:00-06:00	14	30	8	10	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
20-21.03.2024	06:00-06:00	12	25	7	9	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
21-22.03.2024	06:00-06:00	11	23	7	8	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
28-29.03.2024	06:00-06:00	13	27	6	7	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
29-30.03.2024	06:00-06:00	10	21	6	8	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
04-05.04.2024	06:00-06:00	14	27	7	8	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
05-06.04.2024	06:00-06:00	12	25	7	9	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
12-13.04.2024	06:00-06:00	15	32	8	9	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
13-14.04.2024	06:00-06:00	11	27	7	8	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
20-21.04.2024	06:00-06:00	16	34	7	9	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
21-22.04.2024	06:00-06:00	13	23	9	10	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
28-29.04.2024	06:00-06:00	10	17	6	8	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
29-30.04.2024	06:00-06:00	11	19	8	10	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
05-06.05.2024	06:00-06:00	10	18	7	9	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
06-07.05.2024	06:00-06:00	10	20	7	9	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
13-14.05.2024	06:00-06:00	12	21	8	8	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
14-15.05.2024	06:00-06:00	10	18	9	10	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
21-22.05.2024	06:00-06:00	11	22	8	10	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
22-23.05.2024	06:00-06:00	10	19	8	9	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
28-29.05.2024	06:00-06:00	14	26	8	10	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
29-30.05.2024	06:00-06:00	12	23	9	12	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
Range (Minimu	m-Maximum)	10-16	17-34	6-9	7-12	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
Mean \	/alue	12.0	24.0	7.5	9.1	<10	<5	<1000				<0.1	
NAAQ N	orms*	60 (24 hrs.)	100 (24 hrs.)	80 (24 hrs.)	80 (24 hrs.)	100 (8 hrs.)	400 (24 hrs.)	2,000 (8 hrs.)	1.0 (24 hrs.)	6.0 (annual)	20 (annual)	5.0 (annual)	1.0 (annual)

Table: 3.13 Ambient Air Quality Data at A6-Kottarai

Monito	oring	Particula	tes, ug/m³		Gaseou	ıs Pollutant	ts, ug/m³		1	Other Polluta	ants (Partic	ulate Phase	<i>'</i>
Date	Period, hrs.	PM2.5	PM10	SO ₂	NOx	O₃ (8-hly.)	NH₃	CO (8-hly.)	Pb, ug/m³	As, ng/m³	Ni, ng/m³	C ₆ H ₆ , ug/m ³	BaP, ng/m³
04-05.03.2024	06:00-06:00	16	30	7	8	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
05-06.03.2024	06:00-06:00	18	33	6	7	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
12-13.03.2024	06:00-06:00	20	37	9	11	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
13-14.03.2024	06:00-06:00	15	30	8	10	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
20-21.03.2024	06:00-06:00	12	22	6	8	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
21-22.03.2024	06:00-06:00	13	25	7	8	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
28-29.03.2024	06:00-06:00	16	30	7	9	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
29-30.03.2024	06:00-06:00	21	37	8	9	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
04-05.04.2024	06:00-06:00	18	34	7	8	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
05-06.04.2024	06:00-06:00	15	27	6	8	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
12-13.04.2024	06:00-06:00	18	31	7	10	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
13-14.04.2024	06:00-06:00	14	25	6	8	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
20-21.04.2024	06:00-06:00	17	32	6	7	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
21-22.04.2024	06:00-06:00	12	22	7	9	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
28-29.04.2024	06:00-06:00	15	28	7	8	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
29-30.04.2024	06:00-06:00	17	33	8	10	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
05-06.05.2024	06:00-06:00	14	27	9	11	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
06-07.05.2024	06:00-06:00	13	25	7	9	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
13-14.05.2024	06:00-06:00	15	30	6	8	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
14-15.05.2024	06:00-06:00	16	33	7	8	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
21-22.05.2024	06:00-06:00	20	38	9	10	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
22-23.05.2024	06:00-06:00	14	31	7	9	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
28-29.05.2024	06:00-06:00	17	33	9	11	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
29-30.05.2024	06:00-06:00	21	40	8	10	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
Range (Minimu	ım-Maximum)	12-21	22-40	6-9	7-11	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
Mean \	Value	16.1	30.5	7.3	8.9	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
NAAQ N	lorms*	60 (24 hrs.)	100 (24 hrs.)	80 (24 hrs.)	80 (24 hrs.)	100 (8 hrs.)	400 (24 hrs.)	2,000 (8 hrs.)	1.0 (24 hrs.)	6.0 (annual)	20 (annual)	5.0 (annual)	1.0 (annual)

Table: 3.14 Ambient Air Quality Data at A7-Kalpadi

Monito	oring	Particula	tes, ug/m³		Gaseou	us Pollutant	ts, ug/m³		C	Other Polluta	ants (Partic	ulate Phase	•
Date	Period, hrs.	PM2.5	PM10	SO ₂	NOx	O₃ (8-hly.)	NH₃	CO (8-hly.)	Pb, ug/m³	As, ng/m³	Ni, ng/m³	C ₆ H ₆ , ug/m ³	BaP, ng/m³
04-05.03.2024	06:00-06:00	19	40	11	11	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
05-06.03.2024	06:00-06:00	21	43	9	10	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
12-13.03.2024	06:00-06:00	23	45	10	12	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
13-14.03.2024	06:00-06:00	24	47	12	15	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
20-21.03.2024	06:00-06:00	22	40	9	10	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
21-22.03.2024	06:00-06:00	27	51	8	9	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
28-29.03.2024	06:00-06:00	25	48	11	13	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
29-30.03.2024	06:00-06:00	23	45	10	12	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
04-05.04.2024	06:00-06:00	17	30	10	14	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
05-06.04.2024	06:00-06:00	23	41	9	13	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
12-13.04.2024	06:00-06:00	20	37	11	13	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
13-14.04.2024	06:00-06:00	18	40	12	15	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
20-21.04.2024	06:00-06:00	16	33	10	12	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
21-22.04.2024	06:00-06:00	19	37	11	14	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
28-29.04.2024	06:00-06:00	15	33	9	12	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
29-30.04.2024	06:00-06:00	18	35	11	14	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
05-06.05.2024	06:00-06:00	20	42	10	12	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
06-07.05.2024	06:00-06:00	17	34	12	15	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
13-14.05.2024	06:00-06:00	14	27	12	14	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
14-15.05.2024	06:00-06:00	14	30	10	11	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
21-22.05.2024	06:00-06:00	11	23	9	11	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
22-23.05.2024	06:00-06:00	13	27	11	13	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
28-29.05.2024	06:00-06:00	15	29	8	10	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
29-30.05.2024	06:00-06:00	14	27	11	14	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
Range (Minimu	ım-Maximum)	11-27	23-51	8-12	9-15	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
Mean \	/alue	18.7	36.8	10.3	12.5	<10	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
NAAQ N	lorms*	60 (24 hrs.)	100 (24 hrs.)	80 (24 hrs.)	80 (24 hrs.)	100 (8 hrs.)	400 (24 hrs.)	2,000 (8 hrs.)	1.0 (24 hrs.)	6.0 (annual)	20 (annual)	5.0 (annual)	1.0 (annual)

Table: 3.15 Ambient Air Quality Data at A8-Perambalur (Outskirt)

Monito	oring	Particula	tes, ug/m³			us Pollutants,				ther Polluta	ants (Partici	ulate Phase	•
Date	Period, hrs.	PM2.5	PM10	SO ₂	NOx	O₃ (8-hly.)	NH₃	CO (8-hly.)	Pb, ug/m³	As, ng/m³	Ni, ng/m³	C ₆ H ₆ , ug/m ³	BaP, ng/m³
04-05.03.2024	06:00-06:00	31	63	19	20	18.5	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
05-06.03.2024	06:00-06:00	25	54	20	23	20.4	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
12-13.03.2024	06:00-06:00	29	60	22	25	21.3	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
13-14.03.2024	06:00-06:00	34	63	17	19	18.4	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
20-21.03.2024	06:00-06:00	30	57	19	21	21.3	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
21-22.03.2024	06:00-06:00	32	63	21	24	22.4	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
28-29.03.2024	06:00-06:00	27	55	23	27	20.6	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
29-30.03.2024	06:00-06:00	36	68	18	20	25.1	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
04-05.04.2024	06:00-06:00	33	64	20	22	27.2	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
05-06.04.2024	06:00-06:00	30	57	21	23	30.4	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
12-13.04.2024	06:00-06:00	28	55	23	24	25.6	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
13-14.04.2024	06:00-06:00	24	51	20	22	29.1	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
20-21.04.2024	06:00-06:00	27	58	24	27	27.2	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
21-22.04.2024	06:00-06:00	26	50	17	19	29.0	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
28-29.04.2024	06:00-06:00	23	43	19	21	30.4	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
29-30.04.2024	06:00-06:00	22	40	22	23	21.2	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
05-06.05.2024	06:00-06:00	27	51	20	22	17.8	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
06-07.05.2024	06:00-06:00	33	58	21	24	20.5	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
13-14.05.2024	06:00-06:00	25	47	18	20	18.1	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
14-15.05.2024	06:00-06:00	22	45	20	23	20.3	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
21-22.05.2024	06:00-06:00	20	41	19	21	24.2	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
22-23.05.2024	06:00-06:00	30	57	20	23	18.6	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
28-29.05.2024	06:00-06:00	29	55	21	24	19.2	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
29-30.05.2024	06:00-06:00	32	60	23	25	21.5	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
Range (Minimu	ım-Maximum)	20-36	40-68	17-24	19-27	17.8-30.4	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
Mean \	/alue	28.1	54.8	20.3	22.6	22.8	<5	<1000	<0.1	<1	<1	<0.01	<0.1
NAAQ N	lorms*	60 (24 hrs.)	100 (24 hrs.)	80 (24 hrs.)	80 (24 hrs.)	100 (8 hrs.)	400 (24 hrs.)	2,000 (8 hrs.)	1.0 (24 hrs.)	6.0 (annual)	20 (annual)	5.0 (annual)	1.0 (annual)

Table: 3.16 Abstract of Ambient Air Quality Data

				Polluta	nt Conce	ntration,	ug/m³		
SI. No.	Parameter	PM2.5	PM10	SO ₂	NOx	PM2.5	PM10	SO ₂	NOx
INO.		A1	-Perali S	South Mi	ne		A2-Marı	uvattur	
1	No. of Observations	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
2	Minimum	10	17	6	6	13	25	8	9
3	10 th Percentile Value	10	18	6	6	15	28	8	10
4	20 th Percentile Value	11	18	6	6	16	30	9	11
5	30 th Percentile Value	11	20	6	6	17	32	9	11
6	40 th Percentile Value	12	20	6	7	18	35	10	11
7	50th Percentile Value	12	20	6	7	19	38	10	12
8	60 th Percentile Value	13	22	6	7	20	38	10	12
9	70th Percentile Value	14	25	7	8	20	40	10	12
10	80 th Percentile Value	15	28	7	8	21	40	11	13
11	90th Percentile Value	17	31	7	8	22	43	11	13
12	95 th Percentile Value	18	33	8	8	23	46	12	14
13	98 th Percentile Value	19	34	8	9	24	47	13	15
14	Maximum	19	35	8	9	24	47	14	15
15	Arithmetic Mean	12.9	22.9	6.5	7.0	18.5	36.0	9.9	11.7
16	Geometric Mean	12.7	22.3	6.4	7.0	18.3	35.4	9.8	11.6
17	Standard Deviation	2.6	5.5	0.7	0.9	2.9	6.1	1.4	1.5
18	NAAQ Norms*	60	100	80	80	60	100	80	80
19	% Values exceeding Norms*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			A3-F	erali			A4-Ch	nittali	
1	No. of Observations	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
2	Minimum	14	34	9	11	22	43	12	15
3	10th Percentile Value	17	38	10	12	24	48	13	17
4	20th Percentile Value	18	40	10	13	27	51	14	18
5	30th Percentile Value	19	41	11	13	27	53	15	19
6	40 th Percentile Value	20	42	11	14	28	53	17	20
7	50th Percentile Value	21	43	12	15	30	55	18	20
8	60th Percentile Value	21	43	13	15	30	57	18	21
9	70 th Percentile Value	21	44	13	15	31	57	19	22
10	80th Percentile Value	22	45	14	16	33	60	20	23
11	90 th Percentile Value	23	47	14	17	34	60	21	24
12	95 th Percentile Value	24	48	14	17	36	62	22	25
13	98th Percentile Value	25	48	15	18	37	62	23	26
14	Maximum	25	48	15	18	37	62	23	27
15	Arithmetic Mean	20.2	42.3	12.0	14.5	29.3	54.5	17.3	20.4
16	Geometric Mean	20.0	42.1	11.8	14.3	29.1	54.3	16.9	20.2
17	Standard Deviation	2.6	3.7	1.7	1.9	3.9	5.1	3.2	3.0
18	NAAQ Norms*	60	100	80	80	60	100	80	80
19	% Values exceeding Norms*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Legend: PM2.5-Particulate Matter size less than 2.5 um; PM10-Respirable Particulate Matter size less than 10 um; SO_2 -Sulphur dioxide; NOx-Oxides of Nitrogen. ug-microgram. O_3 -Ozone values are reported locationwise. NH $_3$ -Ammonia; CO-Carbon monoxide; Pb-Particulate Lead; As-Particulate Arsenic; Ni-Particulate Nickel; C_6H_6 -Benzene and BaP-Benzo (a) pyrene in particulate phase levels were monitored below respective detectable limits. *: NAAQ Norms-National Ambient Air Quality Norms-Revised as per GSR 826(E) dated 16.11.2009 for Industrial, Residential, Rural and other Areas.

Table: 3.16 (Contn.) Abstract of Ambient Air Quality Data

				Polluta	nt Conce	ntration,	ug/m³		
SI. No.	Parameter	PM2.5	PM10	SO ₂	NOx	PM2.5	PM10	SO ₂	NOx
140.			A5-O	diyam			A6-Ko	ttarai	
1	No. of Observations	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
2	Minimum	10	17	6	7	12	22	6	7
3	10 th Percentile Value	10	18	6	8	13	25	6	8
4	20 th Percentile Value	10	20	7	8	14	26	6	8
5	30 th Percentile Value	11	21	7	8	15	28	7	8
6	40 th Percentile Value	11	22	7	9	15	30	7	8
7	50 th Percentile Value	12	23	8	9	16	31	7	9
8	60 th Percentile Value	12	25	8	9	17	32	7	9
9	70th Percentile Value	13	26	8	10	17	33	8	10
10	80 th Percentile Value	14	27	8	10	18	33	8	10
11	90th Percentile Value	15	31	9	10	20	37	9	11
12	95 th Percentile Value	16	33	9	11	21	38	9	11
13	98 th Percentile Value	16	34	9	12	21	39	9	11
14	Maximum	16	34	9	12	21	40	9	11
15	Arithmetic Mean	12.0	24.0	7.5	9.1	16.1	30.5	7.3	8.9
16	Geometric Mean	11.9	23.6	7.5	9.1	15.9	30.2	7.2	8.8
17	Standard Deviation	1.9	4.8	0.9	1.2	2.7	4.8	1.0	1.2
18	NAAQ Norms*	60	100	80	80	60	100	80	80
19	% Values exceeding Norms*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			A7-Ka	alpadi			A8-Pern	nabalur	
1	No. of Observations	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
2	Minimum	11	23	8	9	20	40	17	19
3	10 th Percentile Value	14	27	9	10	22	44	18	20
4	20 th Percentile Value	15	30	9	11	25	49	19	21
5	30th Percentile Value	16	33	10	12	26	51	19	21
6	40 th Percentile Value	17	34	10	12	27	55	20	22
7	50th Percentile Value	19	37	10	13	29	56	20	23
8	60 th Percentile Value	20	40	11	13	30	57	21	23
9	70 th Percentile Value	21	41	11	14	30	58	21	24
10	80th Percentile Value	23	44	11	14	32	61	22	24
11	90th Percentile Value	24	46	12	15	33	63	23	25
12	95 th Percentile Value	25	48	12	15	34	64	23	27
13	98 th Percentile Value	26	50	12	15	35	66	24	27
14	Maximum	27	51	12	15	36	68	24	27
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	107	36.8	10.3	12.5	28.1	54.8	20.3	22.6
15	Arithmetic Mean	18.7	00.0						
15 16	Geometric Mean	18.2	36.0	10.2	12.3	27.8	54.3	20.2	22.5
					12.3 1.7	27.8 4.2	54.3 7.5	20.2 1.9	22.5 2.2
16	Geometric Mean	18.2	36.0	10.2					

Legend: PM2.5-Particulate Matter size less than 2.5 um; PM10-Respirable Particulate Matter size less than 10 um; SO_2 -Sulphur dioxide; NOx-Oxides of Nitrogen. ug-microgram. O_3 -Ozone values are reported locationwise. NH $_3$ -Ammonia; CO-Carbon monoxide; Pb-Particulate Lead; As-Particulate Arsenic; Ni-Particulate Nickel; C_6H_6 -Benzene and BaP-Benzo (a) pyrene in particulate phase levels were monitored below respective detectable limits. * : NAAQ Norms-National Ambient Air Quality Norms-Revised as per GSR 826(E) dated 16.11.2009 for Industrial, Residential, Rural and other Areas.

Table: 3.17 Ambient Air Quality Status

Season : Summer 2024

No. of Locations: 8; Sample Size: 24-Hourly

SI.	Parameter	Р	ollutant Conc	entration, ug/r	n³
No.	Parameter	PM2.5	PM10	SO ₂	NOx
1	No. of Observations	192	192	192	192
2	Minimum	10	17	6	6
3	10th Percentile Value	11	21	6	8
4	20th Percentile Value	13	25	7	8
5	30th Percentile Value	15	30	8	9
6	40 th Percentile Value	17	33	9	11
7	50 th Percentile Value	18	37	10	12
8	60th Percentile Value	20	40	11	13
9	70 th Percentile Value	22	45	12	15
10	80th Percentile Value	25	51	17	19
11	90th Percentile Value	30	57	20	22
12	95 th Percentile Value	32	60	21	24
13	98th Percentile Value	34	63	23	25
14	Maximum	37	68	24	27
15	Arithmetic Mean	19.5	37.7	11.4	13.3
16	Geometric Mean	18.4	35.5	10.4	12.3
17	Standard Deviation	6.8	12.9	5.0	5.5
18	NAAQ Norms*	60	100	80	80
19	% Values exceeding NAAQ Norms	0	0	0	0

Legend : PM2.5-Particulate Matter size less than 2.5 um; PM10-Respirable Particulate Matter size less than 10 um; SO₂-Sulphur dioxide; NOx-Oxides of Nitrogen. ug-microgram. O₃-Ozone values are reported locationwise.

NH₃-Ammonia; CO-Carbon monoxide; Pb-Particulate Lead; As-Particulate Arsenic; Ni-Particulate Nickel; C₆H₆-Benzene and BaP-Benzo (a) pyrene in particulate phase levels were monitored below respective detectable limits.

National Ambient Air Quality Standard: The levels of air quality with an adequate margin of safety, to protect the public health, vegetation and property. Whenever and wherever two consecutive values exceed the limit specified above for the respective category, it would be considered adequate reason to institute regular/continuous monitoring and further investigations.

^{*:} NAAQ Norms-National Ambient Air Quality Norms-Revised as per GSR 826(E) dated 16.11.2009 for Industrial, Residential, Rural and other Areas.

^{1. 24-}hly./8-hly. values should be met 98% of the time in a year; however, 2% of the time it may exceed but not on two consecutive days.

^{2.} Annual arithmetic mean of minimum 104 measurements in a year taken twice a week 24-hourly at uniform interval.

3.5.3 RSPM Analysis

With the samples of Respirable Suspended Particulate Matter (RSPM or PM_{10}) monitored, the main focus is on characterization and apportionment of PM_{10} to have a better understanding and correlation between the RSPM fraction at source and receptor. There was no significant variation in the characteristics of RSPM values in the upwind and downwind direction locations. Free Respirable Silica in RSPM was also monitored using Personal Sampler and FTIR Method of Analysis. The Silica Content was found to be 1.8% of RSPM that monitored in the Study Area.

Free Respirable Silica Content (FTIR Method): 1.8%.

3.6 Ambient Noise Levels

Study area represents Industrial, Commercial & Residential Areas to compare with the MoEF&CC Ambient Noise Norms. The abstract of monitored noise data are presented in **Table 3.18**.

Table: 3.18 Ambient Noise Level Data (Abstract)

Monitoring Dates: 04-05.04.2024

				I	Noise Lev	els, dB(A)	
SI. No.	Location	Area	(06:	Day Time 00-22:00 h			Night Time 00-06:00 l	
			Lmin.	Lmax.	Leq	Lmin.	Lmax.	Leq
1	A1- Perali South Mine	Industrial	32.7	88.4	39.5	31.1	84.5	38.5
2	A2-Maruvattur	Residential	33.9	91.7	41.2	32.4	88.4	39.7
3	A3-Perali	Residential	34.1	93.2	43.2	33.2	91.2	40.4
4	A4- Chittali (on NH)	Residential	34.8	102.1	44.3	33.4	100.4	42.7
5	A5-Odiyam	Residential	32.8	90.4	40.5	31.8	82.7	39.0
6	A6-Kottarai	Residential	32.4	88.7	40.1	32.0	83.0	38.7
7	A7-Kalpadi	Residential	33.1	90.4	42.3	32.7	88.5	40.4
8	A8-Perambalur	Commercial	35.2	101.3	46.2	34.2	97.3	43.8
	Study Area		32.4	102.1	42.1	31.1	100.4	40.4
Me	oEF&CC Norms* for Reside	ntial Areas		-	55		-	45
Me	oEF&CC Norms for Comme	rcial Areas		-	65		-	55
N	MoEF&CC Norms for Indust		-	75 -			70	

^{*:} MoEF&CC Norms-Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change Ambient Noise Norms (Leq). Day time is reckoned in between 6 a.m. and 10 p.m. and Night time is reckoned in between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m.

Ambient Noise Levels were ranging from 32.4 dB(A) to 102.1 dB(A) during day times and from 31.1 dB(A) to 100.4 dB(A) during night times on the monitoring days. Day Equivalent Noise (Leq-d) level was found to be 42.1 dB(A) and Night Equivalent Noise (Leq-n) level was 40.4 dB(A). While comparing with the MoEF&CC Leq Norms for day and night times, the monitored **ambient noise levels were well within the limit values** for their respective Category Area.

3.7 Water Environment

3.7.1 Hydrogeology

About 75% of the District is covered by Sedimentary Formations like Upper Gondwana, Cretaceous, Tertiary and Alluvial Deposits. As per TWAD Department Data, the Thickness of Aquifer in this District varies from 15-35 m BGL. The Range of Aquifer Parameters are as below:

TWAD Data:

Depth of Water Level 3-15 m BGL
Well Yield 300-550 lpm
Transmissivity 90-190 m²/day

Permeability 15-30

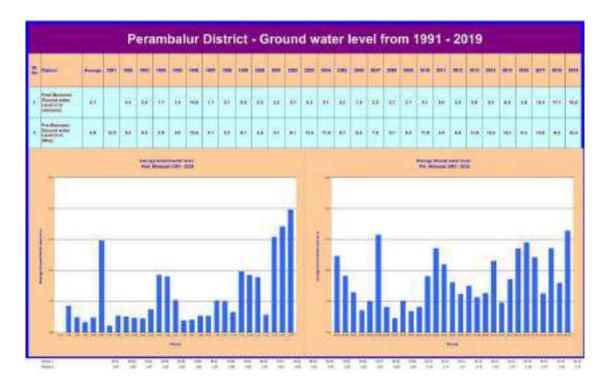
Ground Water Levels: The Ground Water Levels (Monthly Data) from the **131 Observation Wells and 13 Piezometers of TWAD** in Perambalur District have been analysed for Post-Monsoon and Pre-Monsoon periods and give as 5 years average in **Table 3.19**. The Data for the Period 1991-2019 is also appended.

Based on the Mining operations carried out so far, the Ground Water-table was not intersected. Based on the Exploration Works carried out, the **Ground Water-table in the Mine vicinity is in between 38-40 m BGL and Mining will not intersect the Ground water-table**.

Table: 3.19 Ground Water Level Data (TWAD)

	Monitored Month & Ground Water Level, m BGL												
Jan. 2013	May 2013	Jan 2014	May 2014	Jan 2015	May 2015	Jan 2016	May 2016	Jan 2017	May 2017	Jan 2018	May 2018	Jan 2019	May 2019
9.8	13.5	9.3	9.5	8.9	12.1	2.9	6.3	13.7	35.5	8.0	17.1	16.4	19.8

5-Years Maximum Depth – 35.5 m BGL Source : TWAD Data for Perambalur District.



In the Mine vicinity, Transmissivity is 234 m²/day and storativity is in the order of 3.527x10-4. Transmissivity ranges from 620 - 1455 m²/day and storativity ranges from 3.29 to 7.74 x 10-5 in Tertiary formation. From the aquifer parameters, it is evident that the limestone aquifer has poor in transmitting capacity of groundwater and the **cone of depression will be confined within the mine area**.

Out of 10 Blocks, Groundwater development has reached more than 100% in 4 Blocks and in the rest of 6 Blocks, the development is in the range of 36 to 55%. As per Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board (TWAD), the ground water Stage of Development of **Varagur Firka is in Safe Category** (<70%) [130724-G.O(Ms.) No.37 WRD dated 07.03.2024].

3.7.2 Water Quality

The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has identified Five Designated Best Use of Surface Waters viz. Class A (Drinking Water Source without Conventional Treatment but after Disinfection), B (Out Door Bathing-Organised), C (Drinking Water Source after Conventional Treatment and Disinfection), D (Propagation of Wild life and Fisheries) & E (Irrigation, Industrial Cooling, Controlled Waste Disposal) and stipulated the Norms for the Classes; for few Parameters (Table 3.20).

Further, Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) had also recommended Tolerance Limits for Inland Surface Waters for the different uses (IS 2296:1982). Even though, IS 2296:1982 has been withdrawn, the analysed data are compared with this Standard to have better understanding about the Surface Water Quality in the Study Area.

Parameter		Designated Be	est Use Class &	Required Criter	ia
Faiailietei	Α	В	С	D	E
рН	6.5-8.5	6.5-8.5	6.5-9.0	6.5-8.5	6.5-8.5
EC, umhos/cm (max.)	-	-	-	-	2,250
DO, mg/l	6 or more	5 or more	4 or more	4 or more	6 or more
BOD-3 days @ 27 °C	2 or less	3 or less	3 or less	-	2 or less
Total Coliforms, MPN/100 ml	50 or less	500 or less	5000 or less	-	50 or less
Free Ammonia (as N), mg/l	-	-	-	1.2 or less	-
Boron, mg/l (max.)	-	-	-	-	2
Sodium Absorption Ratio (max.)	-	-	-	-	26

Table: 3.20 CPCB Criteria for Designated Best Use of Water

The Ground Water Quality Parameters are compared with BIS 10500:2012 Standards of Acceptable and Permissible Limits for Drinking purpose with Ground Water as source. The monitored water quality data are presented in Tables 3.21-3.22 and the abstract of those data is given as Table 3.23.

The **Surface Water** samples were monitored with pH in the range 7.58-7.78 against the Limit value of 6.5-9.0. DO levels were in the range 3.8-5.2 mg/l against the minimum requirement value of 4.0 mg/l. TDS values were monitored in the range of 400-480 mg/l. Chloride values ranging from 87 mg/l to 112 mg/l. Iron content was found to be in the range 0.06-0.12 mg/l. Oil and grease, phenolic compounds, cyanides, sulphides and insecticides were found to be absent. Trace metals were found to be in traceable levels. BOD and COD values were found to be <2 mg/l and 2-18 mg/l respectively. The surface water quality were found to be within the prescribed CPCB Norms.

The pH of **Ground Water** samples were ranging from 7.60-7.83 against the BIS Norm of 6.5-8.5. TDS and Chloride values were found to be in the range 410-940 mg/l (Norm 500 mg/l or 2,000 mg/l in the absence of alternate source) and 93-320 mg/l (Norm 250/1000 mg/l) respectively. Iron 6content was found to be in the range 0.06-0.11 mg/l.

Oil & Grease, Cyanides, Phenols, Pesticides, etc. were found to be absent. Most of the trace metals were monitored to be below their detectable limits. In general, the water quality of ground waters were found to be within the prescribed IS 10500:2012 Norms for Drinking in the absence of an alternative source.

The pH value of Mine Pit water (Mine not in operation) was found to be 7.83. TDS value was 430 mg/l. Chloride value was 114 mg/l. Iron content was found to be 0.09 mg/l. BOD and COD values were monitored in lower levels. Oil & Grease value was found to be Nil. In general, mine pit water quality was found to be within the prescribed **TNPCB Norms** for Onland irrigation.

^{-:} Not included/Not specified.

Table: 3.21 Surface Water Quality Data

Monitoring Date: 05.04.2024 (Worst case & Mean values are reported)

SI.	Parameter	W1 Marudaiyar	W2 Marudaiyar	W3	W4	СРСВ
No.	i arameter	River U/s	River D/s	Odiyam Nalla	Elumur Aar	Norms*
1	pH	7.76	7.71	7.58	7.64	6.5-8.5
2	Colour, Hazen units	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	10-30
3	Temperature, °C	27.0	27.2	26.9	27.0	-
4	Turbidity, NTU	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	-
5	Residual Chlorine, mg/l	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	-
6	Dissolved Oxygen, mg/l	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.2	4.0-6.0
7	Total Suspended Solids, mg/l	12	10	13	11	-
8	Electrical Conductivity, umhos/cm	700	720	640	680	-
9	Total Dissolved Solids, mg/l	440	450	400	430	500-2100
10	Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃), mg/l	190	190	170	180	-
11	Calcium Hardness, mg/l	90	90	80	80	-
12	Magnesium Hardness, mg/l	100	100	90	100	-
13	Calcium (as Ca), mg/l	36	36	32	32	-
14	Magnesium (as Mg), mg/l	24	24	22	24	-
15	Sodium (as Na), mg/l	48	48	38	42	-
16	Potassium (as K), mg/l	1	1	1	1	-
17	Chlorides (as CI), mg/l	102	102	87	93	250-600
18	Sulphates (as SO ₄), mg/l	44	44	36	32	400-1000
19	Total Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃), mg/l	90	90	90	100	-
20	BOD-3 days @ 27°C, mg/l	BDL(DL:2.0)	BDL(DL:2.0)	BDL(DL:2.0)	BDL(DL:2.0)	<3
21	COD, mg/l	3	3	2	2	-
22	Oil & Grease, mg/l	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	Nil	Nil	•
23	Iron (as Fe), mg/l	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.3-5.0
24	Fluorides (as F), mg/l	0.14	0.16	0.12	0.11	1.5
25	Nitrates (as NO ₃), mg/l	0.10	0.15	0.16	0.20	20-50
26	Phosphates (as PO ₄), mg/l	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-
27	Cyanides (as CN), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01)	BDL(DL:0.01)	BDL(DL:0.01)	BDL(DL:0.01)	•
28	Pesticides (as Malathion), mg/l	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-
29	Phenols (as C ₆ H ₅ OH), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	-
30	Manganese (as Mn), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.002)	BDL(DL:0.002)	BDL(DL:0.002)	BDL(DL:0.002)	-
31	Chromium (as Cr), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.03)	BDL(DL:0.03)	BDL(DL:0.03)	BDL(DL:0.03)	-
32	Copper (as Cu), mg/l	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	1.5
33	Selenium (as Se), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	-
34	Aluminium (as Al), mg/l	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	-
35	Cadmium (as Cd), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	-
36	Arsenic (as As), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	0.05-0.2
37	Boron (as B), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.025)	BDL(DL:0.025)	BDL(DL:0.025)	BDL(DL:0.025)	2
38	Mercury (as Hg), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.0005)	BDL(DL:0.0005)	BDL(DL:0.0005)	BDL(DL:0.0005)	-
39	Lead (as Pb), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	0.1
40	Zinc (as Zn), mg/l	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	1.5-15
41	Percent Sodium, %	35.3	35.4	32.5	33.5	-
42	Total Coliforms, MPN/100 ml	20	17	20	17	50-5000
43	Faecal Coliforms, MPN/100 ml	14	11	11	12	-
44	E. Coli, MPN/100 ml	9	7	7	6	-

^{*:} CPCB Norms-Central Pollution Control Board Norms for Surface Waters-Class C.

^{-:} Not included/Not available.

Table: 3.21 (Contn.) Surface Water Quality Data

Monitoring Date: 05.04.2024 (Worst case & Mean values are reported)

SI. No.	Parameter	W5 Pond, Maruvattur	W6 Pond, Perali	W7 Pond, Odiyam	W8 Pond, Kunnam	CPCB Norms*
1	pH	7.72	7.78	7.69	7.78	6.5-8.5
2	Colour, Hazen units	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	10-30
3	Temperature, °C	27.0	27.0	27.2	27.3	-
4	Turbidity, NTU	2.4	1.8	1.3	1.8	-
5	Residual Chlorine, mg/l	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	-
6	Dissolved Oxygen, mg/l	3.9	4.2	4.6	3.8	4.0-6.0
7	Total Suspended Solids, mg/l	32	24	16	21	-
8	Electrical Conductivity, umhos/cm	650	680	750	700	-
9	Total Dissolved Solids, mg/l	410	440	480	440	500-2100
10	Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃), mg/l	180	180	190	180	-
11	Calcium Hardness, mg/l	90	100	90	100	-
12	Magnesium Hardness, mg/l	90	80	100	80	-
13	Calcium (as Ca), mg/l	36	40	36	40	-
14	Magnesium (as Mg), mg/l	22	19	24	19	-
15	Sodium (as Na), mg/l	38	46	42	46	-
16	Potassium (as K), mg/l	1	2	2	1	-
17	Chlorides (as CI), mg/l	95	102	112	98	250-600
18	Sulphates (as SO ₄), mg/l	41	43	40	44	400-1000
19	Total Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃), mg/l	80	80	110	100	-
20	BOD-3 days @ 27°C, mg/l	BDL(DL:2.0)	BDL(DL:2.0)	BDL(DL:2.0)	BDL(DL:2.0)	<3
21	COD, mg/l	8	6	4	18	-
22	Oil & Grease, mg/l	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	-
23	Iron (as Fe), mg/I	0.08	0.12	0.06	0.11	0.3-5.0
24	Fluorides (as F), mg/l	0.21	0.21	0.13	0.26	1.5
25	Nitrates (as NO ₃), mg/l	0.18	0.18	0.11	0.21	20-50
26	Phosphates (as PO ₄), mg/l	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-
27	Cyanides (as CN), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01)	BDL(DL:0.01)	BDL(DL:0.01)	BDL(DL:0.01)	-
28	Pesticides (as Malathion), mg/l	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-
29	Phenols (as C ₆ H ₅ OH), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	-
30	Manganese (as Mn), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.002)	BDL(DL:0.002)	BDL(DL:0.002)	BDL(DL:0.002)	-
31	Chromium (as Cr), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.03)	BDL(DL:0.03)	BDL(DL:0.03)	BDL(DL:0.03)	-
32	Copper (as Cu), mg/l	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	1.5
33	Selenium (as Se), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	-
34	Aluminium (as Al), mg/l	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	-
35	Cadmium (as Cd), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	-
36	Arsenic (as As), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	0.05-0.2
37	Boron (as B), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.025)	BDL(DL:0.025)	BDL(DL:0.025)	BDL(DL:0.025)	2
38	Mercury (as Hg), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.0005)	BDL(DL:0.0005)	BDL(DL:0.0005)	BDL(DL:0.0005)	-
39	Lead (as Pb), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	0.1
40	Zinc (as Zn), mg/l	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	1.5-15
41	Percent Sodium, %	31.3	35.4	32.2	35.6	-
42	Total Coliforms, MPN/100 ml	30	90	31	50	50-5000
43	Faecal Coliforms, MPN/100 ml	17	32	14	21	-
44	E. Coli, MPN/100 ml	11	14	8	17	-

^{*:} CPCB Norms-Central Pollution Control Board Norms for Surface Waters-Class C.

^{-:} Not included/Not available.

Table: 3.22 Ground Water Quality Data

Monitoring Date : 05.04.2024 (Worst case & Mean values are reported)

SI. No.	Parameter	W9 Mine Pit	W10 Borewell, Maruvattur	W11 Borewell, Perali	W12 Borewell, Chittali	IS:10500 Norms*
1	pH	7.83	7.74	7.63	7.60	6.5-8.5
2	Colour, Hazen units	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	5/15#
3	Temperature, °C	27.0	26.8	26.4	26.3	-
4	Turbidity, NTU	1.2	0.6	0.8	0.7	1/5
5	Residual Chlorine, mg/l	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	0.2/1.0
6	Dissolved Oxygen, mg/l	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.4	-
7	Total Suspended Solids, mg/l	14	8	10	9	-
8	Electrical Conductivity, umhos/cm	680	660	760	740	-
9	Total Dissolved Solids, mg/l	430	420	480	470	500/2000
10	Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃), mg/l	190	190	190	190	200/600
11	Calcium Hardness, mg/l	90	90	100	110	-
12	Magnesium Hardness, mg/l	100	100	90	80	-
13	Calcium (as Ca), mg/l	36	36	40	44	75/200
14	Magnesium (as Mg), mg/l	24	24	22	19	30/100
15	Sodium (as Na), mg/l	38	44	42	44	-
16	Potassium (as K), mg/l	1	1	1	1	-
17	Chlorides (as CI), mg/l	114	96	121	112	250/1000
18	Sulphates (as SO ₄), mg/l	38	36	40	41	200/400
19	Total Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃), mg/l	90	100	100	90	200/600
20	BOD-3 days @ 27°C, mg/l	BDL(DL:2.0)	BDL(DL:2.0)	BDL(DL:2.0)	BDL(DL:2.0)	-
21	COD, mg/l	3	2	4	3	-
22	Oil & Grease, mg/l	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	-
23	Iron (as Fe), mg/l	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.3
24	Fluorides (as F), mg/l	0.17	0.12	0.18	0.15	1.0/1.5
25	Nitrates (as NO ₃), mg/l	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	45
26	Phosphates (as PO ₄), mg/l	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-
27	Cyanides (as CN), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01)	BDL(DL:0.01)	BDL(DL:0.01)	BDL(DL:0.01)	0.05
28	Pesticides (as Malathion), mg/l	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	Abs./0.001
29	Phenols (as C ₆ H ₅ OH), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	0.001/0.002
30	Manganese (as Mn), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	0.1/0.3
31	Chromium (as Cr), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.03)	BDL(DL:0.03)	BDL(DL:0.03)	BDL(DL:0.03)	0.05
32	Copper (as Cu), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	0.05/1.5
33	Selenium (as Se), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	0.01
34	Aluminium (as AI), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	0.03/0.2
35	Cadmium (as Cd), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	0.003
36	Arsenic (as As), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	0.01/0.05
37	Boron (as B), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.025)	BDL(DL:0.025)	BDL(DL:0.025)	BDL(DL:0.025)	0.5/1.0
38	Mercury (as Hg), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.0005)	BDL(DL:0.0005)	BDL(DL:0.0005)	BDL(DL:0.0005)	0.001
39	Lead (as Pb), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	0.01
40	Zinc (as Zn), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	5/15
41	Percent Sodium, %	30.2	33.3	32.3	33.3	-
42	Total Coliforms, MPN/100 ml	<2	<2	<2	<2	Absent
43	Faecal Coliforms, MPN/100 ml	<2	<2	<2	<2	Absent
44	E. Coli, MPN/100 ml	<2	<2	<2	<2	Absent

 $^{^{\}star}: IS: 10500: 2012\text{-}Drinking \ Water \ Standards; \ \#: Requirement/Permissible \ Limit in the \ absence \ of \ alternate \ source.$

Table: 3.22 (Contn.) Ground Water Quality Data

Monitoring Date : 05.04.2024 (Worst case & Mean values are reported)

SI. No.	Parameter	W13 Borewell, Odiyam	W14 Borewell, Kottarai	W15 Borewell, Kalpadi	W16 Borewell, Perambalur	IS:10500 Norms*
1	pH	7.68	7.62	7.72	7.80	6.5-8.5
2	Colour, Hazen units	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	BDL(DL:5.0)	5/15#
3	Temperature, °C	26.4	26.3	26.8	27.0	-
4	Turbidity, NTU	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1/5
5	Residual Chlorine, mg/l	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	0.2/1.0
6	Dissolved Oxygen, mg/l	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.0	-
7	Total Suspended Solids, mg/l	8	10	12	14	-
8	Electrical Conductivity, umhos/cm	650	750	780	1400	-
9	Total Dissolved Solids, mg/l	410	480	490	940	500/2000
10	Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃), mg/l	180	180	200	340	200/600
11	Calcium Hardness, mg/l	90	100	110	160	-
12	Magnesium Hardness, mg/l	90	80	90	180	-
13	Calcium (as Ca), mg/l	36	40	44	64	75/200
14	Magnesium (as Mg), mg/l	22	19	22	43	30/100
15	Sodium (as Na), mg/l	40	47	42	108	-
16	Potassium (as K), mg/l	1	1	1	8	-
17	Chlorides (as CI), mg/l	106	118	120	320	250/1000
18	Sulphates (as SO ₄), mg/l	38	47	41	64	200/400
19	Total Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃), mg/l	90	90	100	110	200/600
20	BOD-3 days @ 27°C, mg/l	BDL(DL:2.0)	BDL(DL:2.0)	BDL(DL:2.0)	BDL(DL:2.0)	-
21	COD, mg/l	3	4	2	4	-
22	Oil & Grease, mg/l	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	BDL(DL:1.0)	-
23	Iron (as Fe), mg/l	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.3
24	Fluorides (as F), mg/l	0.18	0.20	0.18	0.24	1.0/1.5
25	Nitrates (as NO ₃), mg/l	0.05	0.10	0.10	0.15	45
26	Phosphates (as PO ₄), mg/l	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-
27	Cyanides (as CN), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.01)	BDL(DL:0.01)	BDL(DL:0.01)	BDL(DL:0.01)	0.05
28	Pesticides (as Malathion), mg/l	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	Abs./0.001
29	Phenols (as C ₆ H ₅ OH), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	0.001/0.002
30	Manganese (as Mn), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	0.1/0.3
31	Chromium (as Cr), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.03)	BDL(DL:0.03)	BDL(DL:0.03)	BDL(DL:0.03)	0.05
32	Copper (as Cu), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	0.05/1.5
33	Selenium (as Se), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	0.01
34	Aluminium (as Al), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	0.03/0.2
35	Cadmium (as Cd), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	0.003
36	Arsenic (as As), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	0.01/0.05
37	Boron (as B), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.025)	BDL(DL:0.025)	BDL(DL:0.025)	BDL(DL:0.025)	0.5/1.0
38	Mercury (as Hg), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.0005)	BDL(DL:0.0005)	BDL(DL:0.0005)	BDL(DL:0.0005)	0.001
39	Lead (as Pb), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	0.01
40	Zinc (as Zn), mg/l	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	BDL(DL:0.001)	5/15
41	Percent Sodium, %	32.4	36.0	31.2	40.1	-
42	Total Coliforms, MPN/100 ml	<2	<2	<2	<2	Absent
43	Faecal Coliforms, MPN/100 ml	<2	<2	<2	<2	Absent
44	E. Coli, MPN/100 ml	<2	<2	<2	<2	Absent

 $^{^{\}star}$: IS:10500 :2012-Drinking Water Standards; # : Requirement/Permissible Limit in the absence of alternate source.

Table : 3.23 Water Quality StatusMonitoring Date : 05.04.2024

	Parameter	Concentration Range & Norms					
SI. No.		Surface Waters	CPCB Norms* for Surface Waters	Ground Waters	IS:10500 Norms** for Drinking Waters		
1	pH	7.58-7.78	6.5-8.5	7.60-7.83	6.5-8.5		
2	Total Dissolved Solids, mg/l	400-480	-	410-940	500-2000*		
3	Dissolved Oxygen, mg/l	3.8-5.2	4.0-6.0	4.0-4.4	-		
4	BOD (3 days @ 27 °C), mg/l	BDL(DL:2.0)	<3	BDL(DL:2.0)	-		
5	COD, mg/l	2-18		2-4	-		
6	Oil & Grease, mg/l	BDL(DL:1.0)	-	BDL(DL:1.0)	-		
7	Chlorides (as CI), mg/l	87-112	250-600	96-320	250-1000		
8	Iron (as Fe), mg/l	0.06-0.12	0.3-5.0	0.06-0.11	0.3		
9	Trace Metals, mg/l	<0.01	-	<0.01	<0.001-<0.01		
10	Total Coliforms, MPN/100 ml	17-90	50-5000	<2	Absent		

^{* :} CPCB Norms-Central Pollution Control Board Norms for Surface Waters-Class C. - : Not included/Not available.

3.8 Land Environment

3.8.1 Soil Status

The collected soil quality data are given as **Table 3.24.** Soils with medium compaction and silty loam texture were predominant in the study area. Soil pH values (7.75-7.90) were found to be in alkaline range and Electrical Conductivity values were in the range 1.23-1.54 mmhos/cm. There was low moisture at all the monitoring locations. Low levels of Nitrogen, Phosphorous and Potassium (NPK) values were monitored at all locations. Sodium Absorption Ratio was in the range 2.09-3.15 (desirable value being <5). There was **no heavy metals intrusion**/leaching into the ground strata. Wilting coefficient in significant levels would mean that these soils would support the vegetation, if amended suitably and will suit for salt tolerant & semisalt tolerant plants.

3.8.2 Land Use Pattern

For Land use study of the Study Area, IRS P6 LISS-III **Satellite Imagery**/data (dated 14.02.2024) is used (**Fig. 3.3**). Visual interpretation technique has been adopted for the interpretation keys suggested in guidelines of NNRMS, Bangalore. Level-3 Classification with 1:50,000 scale was made for the preparation of land use mapping (**Fig. 3.4**). Land Use Pattern is given in **Table 3.25**. Crop land occupies about 33.84% and Plantations occupies about 22.82%. Fallow land occupies about 24.09% and Barren Land occupies 10.21%. Forests occupy about 3.31%. Water body occupies about 1.11%. About 3.43% of the study area is covered by built-up land.

^{**:} IS:10500:2012-Drinking Water Standards; #: Requirement/Permissible Limit in the absence of alternate source.

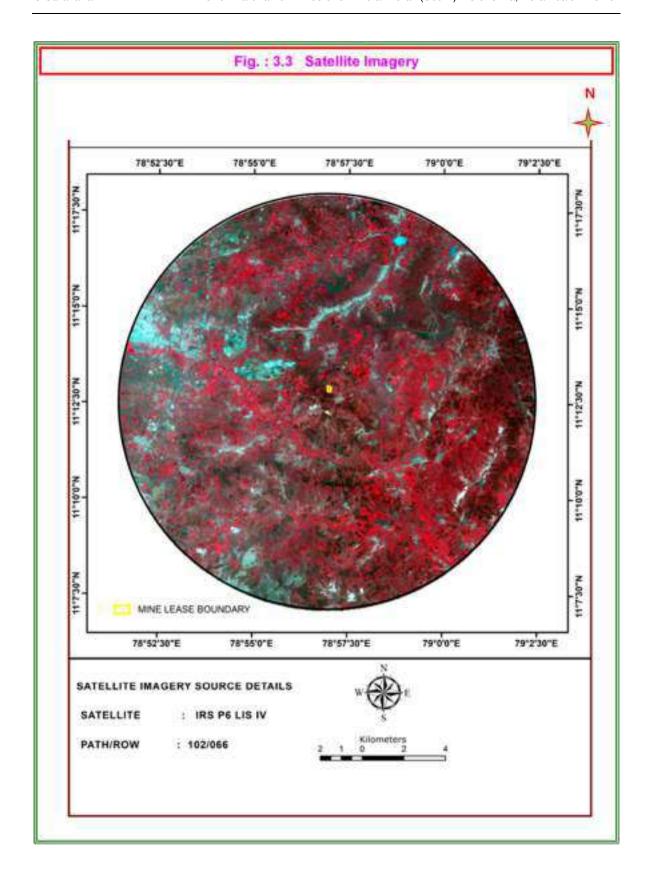
Table: 3.24 Soil Status

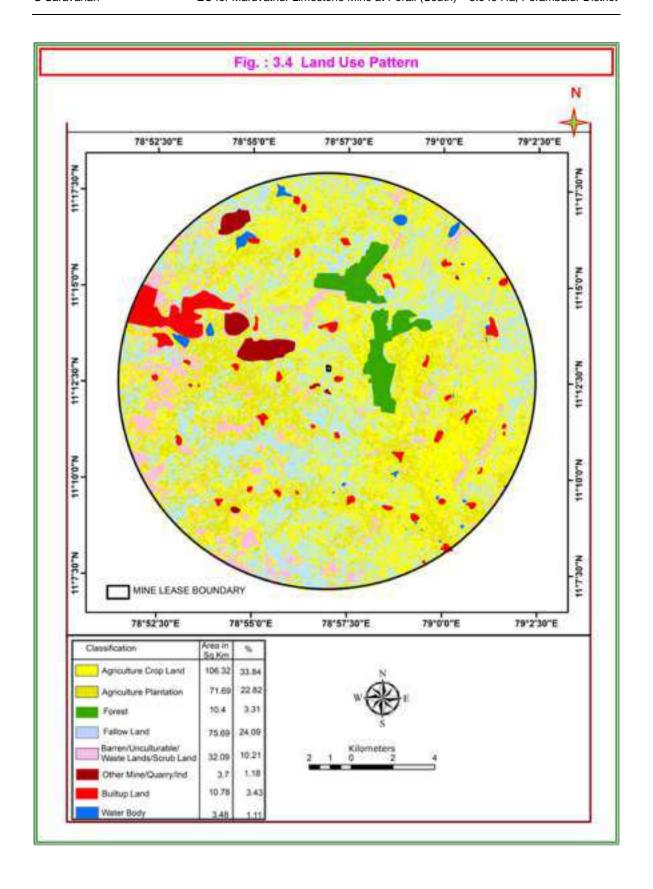
Monitoring Date: 05.04.2024

SI. No.	Parameter	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	Desirable Range*
i	Colour	Brown	Brown	Reddish Brown	Brown	Grey	-
ii	Compaction	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	-
1	pH (10% Solution)	7.88	7.82	7.77	7.75	7.90	5.5-9.0
2	Electrical Conductivity, mmhos/cm	1.30	1.23	1.36	1.36	1.54	0.2-0.5
3	Natural Moisture Content, %	10.2	9.9	11.2	10.1	8.3	-
4	Organic Carbon, %	0.82	0.97	1.03	1.05	0.70	>0.75
5	Nitrogen (as N), %	0.008	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.005	0.01-0.02
6	Phosphorus (as P), %	0.004	0.004	0.006	0.005	0.004	0.002- 0.004
7	Potassium (as K), %	0.006	0.010	0.004	0.005	0.010	>0.01
8	Sodium (as Na), ppm	110	160	120	140	180	-
9	Calcium (as Ca), ppm	60	90	100	90	80	-
10	Magnesium (as Mg), ppm	40	80	90	80	100	-
11	Chlorides (as CI), ppm	170	210	180	190	220	-
12	Sulphates (as SO ₄), ppm	90	80	90	100	100	-
13	Cation Exchange Capacity, meq/100 g	22.5	20.4	24.1	22.3	18.4	10-30
14	Grain Size Distribution :i. Sand, %	28.3	24.1	22.4	23.6	29.3	-
ii	Silt, %	61.3	64.7	68.9	66.0	60.5	-
iii	Clay, %	10.4	11.2	8.7	10.4	10.2	-
15	Textural Class	Silty loam	Silty loam	Silty loam	Silty loam	Sandy Loam	Loam
16	Bulk Density, g/cc	1.34	1.36	1.32	1.35	1.32	-
17	Infiltration Rate, cm/hr	3.6	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.2	-
18	Field Capacity, %	24.4	20.4	25.5	23.5	19.5	-
19	Wilting Coefficient, %	0.8	0.7	1.4	1.2	0.8	>0.4
20	Available Water Storage Capacity, %	23.6	19.7	24.1	22.3	18.7	-
21	Sodium Absorbing Ratio	2.69	2.94	2.09	2.58	3.15	<5

 $[\]ensuremath{^*}$: Desirable Range for High Production Soil.

Legend : S1-Mine Green Belt; S2- Dry Agri. Land, Maruvattur; S3-Forest Land, Kunnam RF; S4- Dry Agri. Land, Iraiyur & S5-Barren Land, Perali.





Land Use	Area, sq.km	Coverage, %
Agri. Crop Land	106.32	33.84
Plantation	71.69	22.82
Forest Land	10.4	3.31
Fallow Land	75.69	24.10
Barren, Scrub Land, etc.	32.09	10.21
Other Mines, etc.	3.7	1.18
Built-up Land	10.78	3.43
Water body	3.48	1.11
Total	314.15	100

Table: 3.25 Land Use Pattern

3.9 Flora and Fauna

3.9.1 Flora

A general ecological survey was carried out in the study area of 10 km radius around the Mine area. Study Area is not part of any National Park, Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Wildlife Corridors, Migratory Path, etc. The primary data was generated through preparing a general checklist of all plants encountered in the study area. The species of vegetation found were identified and listed according to their families. The list of plant species in the Reserved Forests Area are presented in Table 3.26. The list of plant species in the Core and Buffer Zones are presented in Table 3.27 & Table 3.28 respectively.

The nature of shrubs and trees in the study areas were of drought resistant types. Besides the natural vegetation, the agricultural and commercial crops were cultivated in and around the study area. Paddy, Maize, Green Gram, Black gram, Groundnut, Ragi, etc. were found to be cultivated among the agricultural crops whereas Sugarcane, Cotton, Turmeric, Cashew, etc. were commercially cultivated crops.

The vegetation of the study area was found to be predominantly occupied by dry deciduous species. The recorded plant species are largely herbaceous and grass species with some climbers and Trees. Tree species planted in social forestry, tree plantation program and along road side were also recorded. Direct observation showed that Pongamia pinnata, Delonix elata, Tamarindus indica, Delonix regia, etc. are the common plant species planted along the road side. The other tree species recorded were part of the social forestry and in the home gardens.

There are two Reserve Forests in the study area viz. Kunnam RF (@ 0.25 km in east) and Chithali RF (@ 3.4 km in north). The vegetation found in the Reserved Forests includes Butea monosperma, Dalbergia sisso, Dalbergia paniculata, Holoptelea integrifolia, Tectona grandis, Bambusa arundinacea, Dendrocalamus strictus, Hardwickia binata, etc.

Table: 3.26 List of Flora in the Reserve Forests

SI. No.	Botanical Name	Family	Common Name	Habit
1	Acacia arabica	Mimosaceae	Karuvel, Black babool	Tree
2	Acaia catechu	Fabaceae	Karungali	Tree
3	Aegle marmelos	Rutaceae	Vilam	Tree
4	Albizia amara	Mimosaceae	Usilai, Siris	Tree
5	Anacardium occidentale	Anacardiaceae	Mundiri, Cashew	Tree
6	Azadirachta indica	Meliaceae	Vembu, Neem	Tree
7	Bambusa arundanacea	Poaceae	Bamboo, Mungil	Grass
8	Borassus flabelliformis	Arecaceae	Panai, Palm	Tree
9	Butea monosperma	Fabaceae	Flame of the forest	Tree
10	Cassia siamea	Caesaipinaceae	Kondrai	Tree
11	Dalbergia sisso	Fabaceae	Sissoo, Shisham	Tree
12	Holoptelea integrifolia	Ulmaceae	Indian elm, Jungle Cork	Tree
13	Dendrocalamus strictus	Poaceae	Kalamungil	Grass
14	Hardwickia binata	Fabaceae	Anjan, Aacha	Tree
15	Eucalyptus globulus	Myrtaceae	Araspadi, Thailam	Tree
16	Ficus benghalensis	Moraceae	Alamaram, Banyan	Tree
17	Lannea coromandelica	Anacardiaceae	Odhiyan	Tree
18	Peltophorum peterocarpum	Fabaceae	Perungkondrai	Tree
19	Phoenix sylvestris	Arecaceae	Echcha, Indian date	Tree
20	Pongamia pinnata	Fabaceae	Indian Beech, Pungan	Tree
21	Prosopis juliflora	Fabaceae	Babool, Velikaruvel	Tree
22	Senna occidentalis	Fabaceae	Ponnavarai	Tree
23	Tectona garandis	Lamiaceae	Tekku, Teak	Teak
24	Ziziphus oenoplia	Rhamnacceae	Suraimul	Shrub

Table: 3.27 List of Flora - Core Zone (including Green Belt)

SI. No.	Botanical Name	Family	Common Name	Habit
1	Azadirachta indica	Meliaceae	Vembu, Veppa	Tree
2	Abutilon indicum	Malvaceae	Country Mallow, Tutti	Herb
3	Acalypha indica	Euphorbiaceae	Kuppaimeni	Herb
4	Albizia lebbek	Mimosaceae	Siris Tree, Vagai	Tree
5	Aristida adscensionis	Poaceae	Common Needle grass	Herb
6	Cassia auriculata	Fabaceae	Aavarampoo	Shrub
7	Cassia siamea	Caesalpiniaceae	Manja konnai	Tree
8	Datura metel	Solanaceae	Thorn apple, Oomathai	Shrub
9	Holoptelea integrifolia	Ulmacaea	Aavimaram, Indian elm	Tree
10	Leucaena leucocephala	Fabaceae	Periyatagarai, Horse Tamarind	Tree
11	Morinda tinctoria	Rubiaceae	Nuna	Tree
12	Pongamia pinnata	Fabaceae	Pungan	Tree
13	Samanea saman	Mimosaceae	Thoongumoonij maram	Tree
14	Tecoma stans	Bignoniaceae	Majarali, Yellow Bells	Shrub
15	Vitex negundo	Lamiaceae	Nochi	Shrub

Table: 3.28 List of Flora - Distribution of Vegetation in Buffer Zone

SI. No.	Scientific Name	Family Name	Common Name	Habit		
		Agricultural Cro	pps			
1	Arachis hypogea	Fabaceae	Groundnut	Herb		
2	Oryza sativa	Poaceae	Rice	Herb		
3	Phaseolus mungo	Fabaceae	Black gram	Herb		
4	Sacharum officinarum	Poaceae	Sugarcane	Herb		
5	Zea mays	Poaceae	Maize	Herb		
Commercial Crops (including vegetables)						
1	Capsicum frutescens	Solanaceae	Milagaai	Herb		
2	Carica papaya	Caricaceae	Papaya	Tree		
3	Citrus limon	Rutaceae	Lemon	Tree		
4	Cocus nucifera	Arecaceae	Coconut, Thennai	Tree		
5	Cucurbita pepo	Cucurbitaceae	Pumpkin	Creeper		
6	Cyamopsis tetragonoloba	Fabaceae	Cluster bean	Shrub		
7	Gossypium arboreum	Malvaceae	Cotton, Paruthi	Shrub		
8	Hibiscus esculentus	Malvaceae	Lady's finger, Vendai	Herb		
9	Lagenaria vulgaris	Cucurbitaceae	Bottle gourd	Creeper		
10	Lycopersicum esculentum	Solanaceae	Tomato	Herb		
11	Mangifera indica	Anacardiaceae	Mango	Tree		
12	Momordica charantia	Cucurbitaceae	Bittergourd	Creeper		
13	Moringa oleifera	Moringaceae	Drumstick, Murungai	Tree		
14	Musa paradisiaca	Musaceae	Plantain, Vazhai	Tree		
15	Ricinus communis	Euphorbiaceae	Castor Bean Plant	Shrub		
16	Sesamum indicum	Pedaliaceae	Seasame, Ellu	Herb		
17	Solanum melongena	Solanaceae	Brinjal	Herb		
18	Solanum torvum	Solanaceae	Turkey berry	Shrub		
19	Trichosanthes cucurmina	Cucurbitaceae	Snake gourd	Creeper		
20	Vicia faba	Fabaceae	Broad Bean	Creeper		
		Plantations				
1	Anacardium occidentale	Anacardiaceae	Cashew	Tree		
2	Cocus nucifera	Arecaceae	Coconut, Thennai	Tree		
3	Casuarina equisetifolia	Casuarinaceae	Casuarina, Savukku	Tree		
4	Eucalyptus sp.	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus	Tree		
5	Musa paradisiaca	Musaceae	Plantain, Vazhai	Tree		
6	Tectona grandis	Lamiaceae	Teak	Tree		
		Natural Vegetat	ion			
1	Abrus precatorius	Fabaceae	Coral bead vine, Rosary pea,	Climber		
2	Abutilon indicum	Malvaceae	Country Mallow, Tutti	Herb		
3	Acacia leucophloea	Mimosaceae	Velvelam, White babool	Tree		
4	Acacia nilotica	Mimosaceae	Babul, Karuvelam	Tree		
5	Acalypha indica	Euphorbiaceae	Kuppaimeni	Herb		
6	Acanthospermum hispidum	Asteraceae	Seruppadithazhai, Kenathupoondu	Herb		
7	Achchyranthes aspera	Amaranthaceae	Prickly Chaff flower, Nayuruvi	Herb		
8	Adathoda vasica	Acanthaceae	Vasaca, Adathodai	Shrub		
9	Adina cordifolia	Rubiaceae	Manjakadambu	Tree		
10	Aegle marmelos	Rutaceae	Wood Apple, Vilvam	Tree		
11	Aerva lanata	Amaranthaceae	Sirupulai	Herb		
12	Agave sisalana	Agavaceae	Kathalai, Sisal	Herb		
13	Ageratum conyzoides	Asteraceae	Goat weed, Pumppillu	Herb		
14	Ailanthus excelsa	Simaroubaceae	Indian Tree of Heaven, Perumaram	Tree		

SI. No.	Scientific Name	Family Name	Common Name	Habit
15	Alangium salviifolium	Cornaceae	Alingi	Tree
16	Albizia amara	Mimosaceae	Usilamaram	Tree
17	Albizia lebbek	Mimosaceae	Siris Tree, Vagai	Tree
18	Aloe vera	Liliaceae	Kathalai	Herb
19	Alstonia scholaris	Apocynaceae	Blackboard tree, Ezhilaipalai	Tree
20	Alternanthera sessilis	Amaranthaceae	Dwarf Copperleaf, Ponnanganni	Herb
21	Amaranthus spinosus	Amaranthaceae	Mullukkirai	Herb
22	Amaranthus viridis	Amaranthaceae	Kuppaikeerai	Herb
23	Ammannia baccifera	Lythraceae	Acrid weed, Kalluruvi	Herb
24	Anacardium occidentale	Anacardiaceae	Cashew	Tree
25	Anisomeles malabarica	Lamiaceae	Malabar Catmint/ Peimiratti	Shrub
26	Anona squamosa	Anonaceae	Custard apple	Tree
27	Apluda mutica	Poaceae	Mauritian Grass	Herb
28	Arachis hypogea	Faboideae	Ground nut	Herb
29	Argemone mexicana	Papaveraceae	Prickly poppy, Kudiyotti	Shrub
30	Aristida adscensionis	Poaceae	Coomon Needle grass	Herb
31	Artocarpus heterophyllus	Moraceae	Jackfruit	Tree
32	Azadirachta indica	Meliaceae	Neem, Vembu	Tree
33	Bambusa arundanacea	Poaceae	Bamboo	Tree
34	Barleria buxifolia	Acanthaceae	Rosemullipoondu	Shrub
35	Barleria prionitis	Acanthaceae	Porcupine flower, Semmulli	Shrub
36	Bassia latifolia	Sapotaceae	Iluppai	Tree
37	Blumea lacera	Asteraceae	Kattumullangi, Narakkarandai	Herb
38	Boerheavia diffusa	Nyctaginaceae	Pig weed, Mukkarattai Keerai	Herb
39	Borassus flabellifer	Arecaceae	Palmyra Palm	Tree
40	Bougainvillea spectabilis	Nyctaginaceae	Kaakithapoo	Shrub
41	Bulbostylis barbatta	Cyperaceae	Mukkutikorei	Herb
42	Butea monosperma	Fabaceae	Flame of Forest	Tree
43	Caeselpinia pulcherrima	Caesalpiniacea	Peacock Flower, Mayurkondrai	Tree
44	Calendula officinalis	Asteraceae	Marigold	Herb
45	Calophyllum inophyllum	Clusiaceae	Punnai	Tree
46	Calotropis gigantea	Asclepiadaceae	Crown Flower, Erukku	Shrub
47	Canna indica	Cannaceae	Indian shot, Kalvalai	Shrub
48	Capparis sepiaria	Capparaceae	Kattukkathiri	Shrub
49	Carica papaya	Caricaceae	Pappaali	Tree
50	Cassia auriculata	Fabaceae	Aavarampoo	Shrub
51	Cascabela thevetia	Apocynaceae	Yellow oleander/ Arali	Shrub
52	Cassia fistula	Fabaceae	Golden shower tree, Kondrai	Tree
53	Cassia occidentalis	Caesalpiniacea	Coffee weed, Payaverai	Herb
54	Cassia siamea	Caesalpiniacea	Manja konnai	Tree
55	Cassia tora	Caesalpiniacea	Sickle senna, Tagarai	Herb
56	Casuarina equisetifolia	Casuarinaceae	Whistling Pine, Savukku	Tree
57	Ceiba pentandra	Bombacaceae	Silk-Cotton Tree,	Tree
58	Cenchrus ciliaris	Poaceae	Buffel grass	Herb
59	Chloris barbata	Poaceae	Finger grass	Grass
60	Chloris dolichostachya	Poaceae	Finger grass, Kuruthupillu	Herb
61	Chloroxylon swietenia	Rutaceae	Porasu maram	Tree
62	Chrysanthemum sp.	Asteraceae	Chrysanthemum, Samanthi	Herb
63	Cissus quadrangularis	Vitaceae	Devil's Backbone, Pirandai	Climber
64	Citrus limon	Rutaceae	Lemon	Tree
65	Clausena anisate	Rutaceae	Horse wood/Kaatu Karuveppillai	Shrub

SI. No.	Scientific Name	Family Name	Common Name	Habit
66	Cleome gynandra	Cleomaceae	Wild Spider flower, Nalvelai	Herb
67	Cleome viscosa	Cleomaceae	Tickweed, Naikkaduku	Herb
68	Clitoria ternatea	Fabaceae	Sankupushpam	Climber
69	Coccinia indica	Cucurbitaceae	Kovai	Climber
70	Cocculus hirsutus	Menispermacea	Broom Creeper, Kattukkodi	Climber
71	Cocos nucifera	Palmae	Coconut	Tree
72	Codiaeum variegatum	Euphorbiaceae	Croton	Shrub
73	Commelina benghalensis	Commelinacea	Dew Flower, Kanavachai	Herb
74	Corcorus olitorius	Tiliaceae	Perattikkirai	Shrub
75	Crotolaria retusa	Fabaceae	Rattlepod	Herb
76	Croton bonplandianus	Euphorbiaceae	Ban Tulsi/ Railpoondu	Herb
77	Cucumis melo	Cucurbitaceae	Musk melon, Thumattikai	Herb
78	Cucumis sativus	Cucurbitaceae	Cucumber	Climber
79	Cuscuta reflexa	Convolvulaceae	Verillakothan, Kodiyagundal	Climber
80	Cymbopogon sp.	Poaceae	Lemon grass	Herb
81	Cynodon dactylon	Poaceae	Bermuda grass, Arugampul	Herb
82	Cyperus difformis	Cyperaceae	Smallflower umbrella-sedge	Herb
83	Cyprus rotundus	Cyperaceae	Korai, Nut grass	Herb
84	Datura metel	Solanaceae	Thorn apple, Oomathai	Shrub
85	Delonix regia	Fabaceae	Gulmohar	Tree
86	Dendrophthoe falcata	Loranthaceae	Honey Suckle Mistletoe,	Herb
87	Dentella repens	Rubiaceae	Creeping lickstoop	Herb
88	Desmostachya bipinnata	Poaceae	Tharpai grass/halfa grass	Grass
89	Dichanthium annulatum	Poaceae	Marvel grass	Herb
90	Digetaria adscendens	Poaceae	Crab grass	Herb
91	Digetaria bicornis	Poaceae	Finger grass	Herb
92	Dodonaea viscosa	Sapindaceae	Hopbush/Virali	Shrub
93	Eclipta alba	Asteraceae	Bhringaraj, Karisalankanni	Herb
94	Eclipta prostrata	Asteraceae	False daisy, Karisalankanni	Herb
95	Eichhornia crassipes	Pontederiaceae	Water hyacinth	Aquatic
96	Emblica officinalis	Phyllanthaceae	Indian gooseberry, Nelli	Tree
97	Enicostemma axillare	Gentianaceae	Vellarugu	Herb
98	Eragrostis spectabilis	Poaceae	Bunchgrass	Herb
99	Erythrina indica	Fabaceae	Mullu murungai	Tree
100	Erythrina variegata	Fabaceae	Indian coral tree,	Tree
101	Eucalyptus globulus	Myrtaceae	Blue gum	Tree
102	Euphorbia antiquorum	Euphorbiaceae	Kalli, Triangular Spurge	Tree
103	Euphorbia heterophyla	Euphorbiaceae	Painted euphorbia	Herb
104	Euphorbia hirta	Euphorbiaceae	Asthma weed, Ammam Paccharisi	Herb
105	Euphorbia lactea	Euphorbiaceae	Indian spurge tree	Tree
106	Euphorbia prostrata	Euphorbiaceae	Prostrate sandmat	Herb
107	Euphorbia tirucalli	Euphorbiaceae	Pencil cactus, Thirukalli	Shrub
108	Evolvulus alsinoides	Convolvulaceae	Dwarf Morning Glory,	Herb
109	Ficus benghalensis	Moraceae	Banyan, Alamaram	Tree
110	Ficus religiosa	Moraceae	Peepal, Arasamaram	Tree
111	Fimbristylis cymosa	Cyperaceae	Button sedge, grass	Herb
112	Fimbristylis dichotoma	Cyperaceae	Forked fimbry	Grass
113	Gardenia jasminoides	Rubiaceae	Cape jasmine, Kumbai	Shrub
114	Gisekia pharnaceoides	Aizoaceae	Manal keerai	Herb
115	Gloriosa superba	Colchicaceae	Flame lily, Kallappai kilangu	Herb

SI. No.	Scientific Name	Family Name	Common Name	Habit
116	Gomphrena globosa	Amaranthaceae	Globe Amaranth, Vaadamalli	Herb
117	Heliotropium indicum	Boraginaceae	Indian heliotrope, Thel kodukku	Herb
118	Hemidesmus indicus	Apocynaceae	Indian sarasaparilla, Nannari	Herb
119	Heterostemma tanjorense	Asclepiadaceae	Palakeerai	Herb
120	Hibiscus canabinus	Malvaceae	Pulichakeerai	Shrub
121	Hibiscus esculentus	Malvaceae	Lady's finger, Vendai	Herb
122	Hibiscus micranthus	Malvaceae	Tiny Flower Hibiscus	Herb
123	Hibiscus rosasinensis	Malvaceae	Shoeflower, Sembaruthi	Shrub
124	Holoptelea integrifolia	Ulmaceae	Indian elm/Tambachi	Tree
125	Hygrophila auriculata	Acanthaceae	Marsh Barbel, Neermulli	Herb
126	Hyptis suaveolens	Lamiaceea	Pignut	Shrub
127	Impatiens balsamina	Balsaminaceae	Garden Balsam,	Herb
128	Indigofera linnaei	Fabaceae	Birdsville indigo	Herb
129	Indigofera tinctoria	Fabaceae	Cassia Indigo, Avuri	Shrub
130	Ipomea carnea	Convolvulaceae	Bush Morning Glory	Shrub
131	Ipomea hederfolia	Convolvulaceae	Kanavalikkodi	Herb
132	Ipomea obscura	Convolvulaceae	Obscure morning glory, Chirutali	Herb
133	Ixora coccinea	Rubiaceae	Ixora, Vedchi	Shrub
134	Ixora parviflora	Rubiaceae	Torch tree, Shulundu	Tree
135	Jasmimunofficinalae L.	Oleaceae	Jasmine	Shrub
136	Jasminum arborescens	Oleaceae	Shrubby Jasmine, Kattumalligai	Shrub
137	Jatropha gossypiifolia	Euphorbiaceae	Bellyache Bush/ Adalai	Shrub
138	Jatropha glandulifera	Euphorbiaceae	Kaatuamanakku	Shrub
139	Kyllinga triceps	Cyperaceae	Spikes edge, Velutta Nirbasi	Herb
140	Lannea coromandelica	Anacardiaceae	Indian Ash Tree, Othiyamaram	Tree
141	Lantana camara	Verbenaceae	Lantana, Unnichedi	Shrub
142	Lawsonia inermis	Lythraceae	Henna, Maruthondri	Shrub
143	Lemna minor	Arecaceae	Common Duckweed	Weed
144	Leucaena leucocephala	Fabaceae	Periyatagarai, Horse Tamarind	Shrub
145	Leucas aspera	Lamiaceae	Common Leucas, Thumbai	Herb
146	Limonia acidissima	Rutaceae	Wood apple, Vilampazham	Tree
147	Lycopersicon esculentum	Solanaceae	Thakkali	Herb
148	Malvastrum	Malvaceae	False Mallow	Herb
149	Mangifera indica	Anacardiaceae	Mango	Tree
150	Marselia quadrifolia	Marsileaceae	Four Leaf Clover, Aaraikkeerai	Herb
151	Melia azadirachta	Meliaceae	Indian Liliac, Malaivembu	Tree
152	Merremia emarginata	Convolvulaceae	Kidney Leaf Morning Glory, Elikkadhukeerai	Herb
153	Millingtonia hortensis	Bignoniaceae	Tree Jasmine, Kattumalli	Shrub
154	Mimosa hamata	Mimosaceae	Hooked Mimosa	Shrub
155	Mimosa pudica	Mimosaceae	Touch-me-not, Thottachurungi	Herb
156	Morinda coreia	Rubiaceae	Indian Mulberry/ Manjanathi	Tree
157	Morinda tinctoria	Rubiaceae	Nuna	Tree
158	Moringa oleifera	Moringaceae	Drumstick, Murungai	Tree
159	Murraya koengii	Rutaceae	Curry leaf, Karuveppilai	Shrub
160	Musa paradisiaca	Musaceae	Banana	Tree
161	Nerium indicum	Apocynaceae	Sevvarali	Shrub
162	Nerium oleander	Apocynaceae	Oleander, Arali	Shrub
163	Ocimum americanum	Lamiaceae	Hoary Basil, Nai Thulasi	Herb
164	Ocimum basilicum	Lamiaceae	Sweet Basil, Thirunitruthulasi	Herb
165	Ocimum gratissimum	Lamiaceae	Wild Basil, Peruntulasi	Herb
166	Ocimum sanctum	Lamiaceae	Holy Basil, Thulasi	Herb

SI. No.	Scientific Name	Family Name	Common Name	Habit
167	Oldenlandia umbellata	Rubiaceae	Choyroot, Chayaver	Herb
168	Opuntia dillenii	Cactaceae	Prickly Pear, Chappathikkalli	Shrub
169	Opuntia ficus-indica	Cactaceae	Fig opuntia/Kalli	Shrub
170	Opuntia vulgaris	Aizoaceae	Pricklypear	Shrub
171	Ouret lanata	Amaranthaceae	Mountain Knot grass	Herb
172	Oxalis corniculata	Oxalidaceae	Creeping Wood Sorrel, Paliakiri	Climber
173	Pandanus odoratissimus	Pandanaceae	Thazhai	Shrub
174	Parthenium hysterophorus	Asteraceae	Congress grass	Herb
175	Passiflora foetida	Passifloraceae	Stinking passionflower, Mosukkattan	Climber
176	Pavetta indica	Rubiaceae	Indian Pavetta,Kattukkaranai	Shrub
177	Pavonia zeylanica	Malvaceae	Sittamutti, Thengai poondu	Shrub
178	Peltophorum pterocarpum	Fabaceae	Copperpod, Perunkondrai	Tree
179	Pergularia daemia	Asclepiadaceae	Pergularia, Uttamani, Seendhal kodi	Climber
180	Phoenix acaulis	Arecaceae	Stemless Date Palm	Shrub
181	Phoenix sylvestris	Arecaceae	Eecham	Tree
182	Phyla nodifolia	Verbanaceae	Poduthalai	Herb
183	Phyllanthus	Phyllanthaceae	Madras Leaf flower/Nila neli	Herb
184	Phyllanthus nirurii	Phyllanthaceae	Keelanelli, Seed under leaf	Herb
185	Phyllanthus reticulatus	Phyllanthaceae	Black-berried featherfoil, kattukkilanelli	Herb
186	Phyllanthus virgatus	Phyllanthaceae	Joint weed/Kaadu nelli	Herb
187	Physalis minima	Solanaceae	Ground Cherry, Kupanti	Herb
188	Pigea enneasperma	Violaceae	Spade Flower/ Oorithal thamarai	Herb
189	Pistia stratiotes	Arecaceae	Water lettuce, Agasatamarai	Aquatic
190	Pithecellobium dulce	Mimosaceae	Sweet tamarind, Kodukkappuli	Tree
191	Polypogon viridis	Poaceae	Rabbit foot grass.	Grass
192	Polyalthia longifolia	Annonaceae	Indian mast tree, Vansulam	Tree
193	Pongamia pinnata	Fabaceae	Indian Beech, Pungam	Tree
194	Portulaca oleracea	Portulacaceae	Common Purslane, Paruppu	Herb
195	Premna tomentosa	Verbenaceae	Bastard Teak, Malaithaekku	Tree
196	Prosopis glandulosa	Mimosodeae	Vaelikkaruvai	Tree
197	Prosopis juliflora	Fabaceae	Algaroba, Seemaikaruvel	Tree
198	Psidium gujava	Myrtaceae	Guava	Tree
199	Punica granatum	Lythraceae	Pomegranate, Mathulai	Shrub
200	Rosa indica	Rosaceae	Rose	Herb
201	Saccharum munja	Poaceae	Munja grass	Herb
202	Saccharum spontaneum	Poaceae	Kans grass, Pekkarimpu	Herb
203	Samanea saman	Mimosodeae	Thoongumoonij maram	Tree
204	Scoparia dulcis	Plantaginaceae	Goat weed/Sarakkotthini	Herb
205	Senna auriculata	Fabaceae	Avaram	Shrub
206	Senna siamea	Fabaceae	Ironwood/ Majal Konai	Tree
207	Senna tora	Fabaceae	Sickle senna/ Thagarai	Herb
208	Sesbania grandiflora	Fabaceae	Agathikeerai	Tree
209	Sida acuta	Malvaceae	Common Wireweed, Palambasi	Herb
210	Sida cordifolia	Malvaceae	Country Mallow, Kurunthotti	Herb
211	Sida rhombifolia	Malvaceae	Wild mallow, Jelly Leaf	Herb
212	Solanum nigrum	Solanaceae	Black-berry night	Herb
213	Solanum surattense	Solanaceae	Kandankattiri	Herb
214	Solanum torvum	Solanaceae	Turkey berry, Sundaikkai	Shrub
215	Solanum trilobatum	Solanaceae	Thoodhuvalai	Shrub
216	Solanum virginianum	Solanaceae	Yellow fruit night shade	Herb

SI. No.	Scientific Name	Family Name	Common Name	Habit
217	Sorghum bicolor	Poaceae	Fox tail millet, Maize	Herb
218	Syzygium cumini	Myrtaceae	Jamun, Navalpazham	Tree
219	Tabernaemontana coronaria	Apocynaceae	Nandiyarvattam	Shrub
220	Tamarindus indica	Fabaceae	Tamarind, Puliyamaram	Tree
221	Tectona grandis	Lamiaceae	Teak	Tree
222	Tephrosia purpurea	Fabaceae	Fish poison, Kollukkai Velai	Herb
223	Thespesia lampas	Malvaceae	Common Mallow, Kattupparuthi	Herb
224	Thespesia populnea	Malvaceae	Indian Tulip Tree, Poovarasu	Tree
225	Thevetia peruviana	Apocynaceae	Yellow Oleander, Arali	Tree
226	Tinospora cordifolia	Menispermacea	Guduchi, Shindilakodi	Climber
227	Tribulus terrestris	Zygophyllaceae	Puncture Vine, Nerunji	Herb
228	Tridax procumbens	Asteraceae	Tridax daisy, Vettukkaayapoondu	Herb
229	Typha angustifolia	Typhaceae	Narrow Leaf Cat tail reed	Herb
230	Vachellia leucophloea	Fabaceae	White bark Acacia/ Velvelam	Tree
231	Vachellia nilotica	Fabaceae	Balck bark Acacia/ Karuvelam	Tree
232	Vernonia cinerea	Asteraceae	Purple Fleabane, Mookuthipoondu	Herb
233	Vicoa indica	Asteraceae	Mukkuthipoo	Herb
234	Vinca rosea	Apocynaceae	Nithyakalyani	Herb
235	Vitex negundo	Lamiaceae	Nochi	Shrub
236	Xanthium strumarium	Asteraceae	Common Cocklebur,	Shrub
237	Ziziphus jujube	Rhamnaceae	Jujube, Elandhai	Tree
238	Ziziphus oenoplia	Rhamnaceae	Jackal Jujube, Suraimullu	Shrub
		Medicinal spec	ies	
1	Abrus precatorius	Fabaceae	Coral bead vine, Rosary pea,	Creeper
2	Achchyranthes aspera	Amaranthaceae	Prickly Chaff flower, Nayuruvi	Herb
3	Adathoda vasica	Acanthaceae	Vasaca, Adathodai	Shrub
4	Aegle marmelos	Rutaceae	Wood Apple, vilvam	Tree
5	Aloe vera	Liliaceae	Kathalai	Herb
6	Alternanthera sessilis	Amaranthaceae	Dwarf Copperleaf, Ponnanganni	Herb
7	Amaranthus viridis	Amaranthaceae	Kuppaikeerai	Herb
8	Asparagaus racemosus	Asparagaceae	Satawari, Tannir muttan	Herb
9	Azadirachta indica	Meliaceae	Neem, Vembu	Tree
10	Calotropis gigantea	Asclepiadaceae	Crown Flower, Erukku	Shrub
11	Cassia auriculata	Fabaceae	Tanners cassia, Avaram	Shrub
12	Cissus quadrangularis	Vitaceae	Devil's Backbone, Pirandai	Climber
13	Cynodon dactylon	Poaceae	Bermuda grass, Arugampul	Herb
14	Eclipta alba	Asteraceae	Bhringaraj, Karisalankanni	Herb
15	Enicostemma axillare	Gentianaceae	Vellarugu	Herb
16	Euphorbia hirta	Euphorbiaceae	Asthma weed, Ammanpaccharisi	Herb
17	Leucas aspera	Lamiaceae	Common Leucas, Thumbai	Herb
18	Ocimum sanctum	Lamiaceae	Holy Basil, Thulasi	Herb
19	Solanum surattense	Solanaceae	Yellow-berried Nightshade,	Herb
20	Solanum trilobatum	Solanaceae	Thoodhuvalai	Shrub
21	Tridax procumbens	Asteraceae	Tridax daisy,	Herb
22	Vitex negundo	Lamiaceae	Nochi	Shrub

The air pollutant resistant plant species such as Mangifera indica, Ficus religiosa, Ficus benghalensis, Alstonia scholaris, Sorghum sp., Nerium oleander, etc. were found to be without any setback in their growth and development. The moderately resistant plant species such as Tamarindus, Azadirachta indica and sugarcane have shown moderate growth. The sensitive plant species such as Morinda, Ipomoea, Moringa have shown minimum numbers in their population. Thick population of herbs was formed due to the moderate rainfall. The emergence of herbs in vacant places indicates the formation of plant diversity.

Besides the natural vegetation, the agricultural and commercial crops were cultivated in and around the study area. Paddy, Sorghum, Black gram, Groundnut, etc. were found to be cultivated among the agricultural crops. Sugarcane, Cotton, etc. were commercially cultivated crops.

No Endemic / Endangered / Rare floral species recorded in the study area during the survey period.

3.9.2 Fauna

Both direct and indirect observation methods were used for faunal survey. Visual Encounter Method was employed to record vertebrate species. Additionally, survey of relevant literature was also done to consolidate the list of vertebrate fauna distributed in the area. Since birds may be considered as indicators for monitoring and understanding human impacts on ecological systems, attempt was made to gather quantitative data on the group.

The list of Fauna is given with reference to the **Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act**, **2022** by clearly indicating the type and those short-listed as Schedule II or I are considered as endangered species. The details of fauna recorded are given in **Tables 3.29-3.31**.

Table: 3.29 List of Fauna in the Reserve Forests

SI. No.	Scientific Name	Common Name	Schedule as per WP(A) Act, 2022
		Mammals	W (A) A01, 2022
1.	Funambulus palmarum	Indian Palm squirrel	II
2.	Lepus nigricollis	Indian Hare	II
3.	Pteropus giganteus	Bat, Indian Flying Fox	II
		Reptiles	
1	Ahaetulla nasuta	Common Green Whip Snake	II
2	Amphiesma stolatum	Stripped Keelback	II
3	Passerita mycterizaris	Common Green Snake	II
		Birds	
1.	Ardea alba	Large Egret	II
2.	Ardeola grayii	Pond Heron or PaddyBird	II
3.	Athene brama	Spotted Owlet	II
4.	Bubulcus ibis	Cattle Egret	II
5.	Corvus macrohynchos	Large billed Crow	<u>II</u>
6.	Dicrurus macrocerus	Black Drongo	<u>[</u>
7.	Egretta garzetta	Little egret	II
8.	Psittacula krameri	Rose Ringed Parakeet	II
9.	Tephrodornis pondicerianus	Common Wood shrike	II

Table: 3.30 List of Fauna in the Study Area

SI. No.	Scientific Name	Common Name	WPA Schedule
		Insects	*
1	Apis cerana indica	Indian Honey Bee	II
		Butterflies	
1	Pachliopta aristolochiae	Common Rose	11
2	Pachliopta hector	Crimson Rose	11
3	Papilio polytes	Common Mormon	11
		Mammals	· ·
1	Funambulus palmarum	Three-striped Palm Squirrel	11
2	Lepus nigricollis	Indian Hare, Black-naped Hare	II
3	Pteropus giganteus	Indian Flying Fox	II
		Birds	,
1	Acridotheres tristicus	Common myna	II
2	Actitis hypoleucos	Common sandpiper	II
3	Alcedo atthis	Common kingfisher	11
4	Anhinga melanogaster	Oriental Darter	11
5	Apus affinis	Indian House swift	11
6	Ardea alba	Large Egret	II
7	Ardeola grayii	Pond Heron or PaddyBird	11
8	Athene brama	Spotted Owlet	11
9	Bubulcus ibis	Cattle Egret	11
10	Centropus sinensis	Crow-Pheasant or coucal	II
11	Cinnyris asiaticus	Purple sunbird	II
12	Clamator jacobinus	Pied Cuckoo	II
13	Columba pallumbus	Common Wood Pigeon	II
14	Copsychus saularis	Magpie robin	II
15	Coracias benghalensis	Indian Roller	II
16	Corvus macrohynchos	Large billed Crow	II
17	Coturnix coturnix	Common quail	II
18	Cuculus canorus	Common Cuckoo	II
19	Cypsiurus balasiensis	Asian Palm Swift	II
20	Dendrocitta vagabunda	Rufous treepie	II
21	Dicaeum erythrorhynchos	Tickell's Flowerpecker	II
22	Dicrurus macrocerus	Black Drongo	II
23	Egretta garzetta	Little egret	II
24	Eudynamys scolopacea	Asian Koel	II
25	Gallus gallus	Red jungle fowl	II
26	Halcyon smyrnensis	White throated Kingfisher	II
27	Hierococys varius	Common hawk cuckoo	II
28	Hirundo rustica	Barn Swallow	II
29	Lanchura punctulata	Scaly-breasted munia	II
30	Mesophoyx intermedia	Intermediate egret	II
31	Milvus migrans	Black kite	II
32	Mirafra erythroptera	Indian Bushlark	II
33	Motacilla maderaspatensis	White browed wagtail	II

SI. No.	Scientific Name	Common Name	WPA Schedule
34	Passer domesticus	House Sparrow	II
35	Phalacrocorax carbo	Large Commorant	II
36	Phalacrocorax niger	Little cormorant	II
37	Prinia socialis	Ashy Wren Warbler	II
38	Psittacula krameri	RoseRinged Parakeet	II
39	Pycnonotus cafer	Redvented BulBul	II
40	Saxicoloides fulicata	Indian Robin	II
41	Streptopelia chinensis	Spotted Dove	II
42	Tephrodornis pondicerianus	Common Wood shrike	II
43	Turdoides affinis	Yellow-billed babbler	II
		Reptiles	
1	Ahaetulla nasuta	Common vine snake	II
2	Amphiesma stolatum	Striped keelback	II
3	Boiga trigonata	Common cat snake	II
4	Dendrelaphis tristis	Common bronzeback	II
5	Gongylophis conicus	Rough tailed Sand boa, Pudaiyan	II
6	Hemidactylus flaviviridis	House gecko	II
7	Lissemys punctata	Indian mud turtle	II
8	Mabuya carinata	Brahminy Skink	II
9	Passerita mycterizaris	Common Green Snake	II

Table: 3.31 Other Fauna found in the Study Area

SI. No.	Scientific Name	Common Name
		Insects
1	Acrida exaltata	Toothpick grasshopper
2	Aiolopus thalassinus tumulus	Green grass hopper
3	Apis florea	Flower Bee
4	Argiope pulchella	Signature spider
5	Asemonea sp.	Green leaf spider
6	Attacus selene	Indian Lunar Moth
7	Camponotus compressus	Black Ant
8	Carrhotus viduus	Jumping spider
9	Cheilomenes sexmaculata	Ladybird Beetle
10	Chrysilla sp.	Spider
11	Creobroter sp.	Praying mantis
12	Culex sp.	Mosquito
13	Dysdercus sp.	Red Silk Cotton Bug
14	Episyrphus sp.	Hoverfly
15	Gryllodes sigillatus	Tropical house cricket
16	Heterometrus sp.	Black scorpion
17	Hippasa sp.	Tunnel sheet spider
18	Hyllus semicuperus	Jumping spider
19	Limnogonus nitidus	Water Strider
20	Lithobius forficatus	Common Centipede
21	Musca domestica	Housefly
22	Myrmarachne plateloides	Ant mimicking jumping spider
23	Pardosa sp.	Wolf Spider
24	Trigoniulus sp.	Millipede
		Butterflies
1	Anaphaeis aurota	Pioneer
2	Catopsilia pomona	Common Emigrant
3	Catopsilia pyranthe	Mottled Emigrant
4	Cepora nerissa	Common Gull

SI. No.	Scientific Name	Common Name
5	Chilades lajus	Lime Blue
6	Danaus chrysippus	Plain Tiger
7	Danaus genutia	Striped Tiger
8	Delias eucharis	Common Jezebel
9	Euploea core Cramer	Common Crow
10	Eurema brigitta	Small Grass Yellow
11	Eurema hecabe	Common Grass Yellow
12	Freyeria trochylus	Grass Jewel
13	Graphium agamemnon	Tailed Jay
14	Graphium doson	Common Jay
15	Hasora chromus Cramer	Common Banded Awl
16	Hypolimnas bolina	Great Egg fly
17	Hypolimnas misippus	Danaid Eggfly
18	Jamides celeno Cramer	Common Cerulean
19	Melanitis leda	Common Evening Brown
20	Papilio demoleus	Lime Butterfly
21	Papilio polymnestor Cramer	Blue Mormon
22	Tirumala limniace Cramer	Blue Tiger
23	Tirumala septentrionis	Dark Blue Tiger
24	Zizula hylax	Tiny Grass Blue
	Mam	imals
1	Bandicota indica	Large Bandicoot-rat
2	Bos indicus	Cow
3	Bubalus bubalis	Buffalo
4	Canis familiaris	Dog
5	Capra hircus	Goat
6	Cynopterus sphinx	Short-nosed Fruit Bat
7	Mus booduga	Indian Field Mouse
8	Mus musculus	House Mouse
9	Ovis aries	Sheep
10	Rattus norvegicus	Field mouse
11	Rattus rattus	House Rat
12	Sauria lacertidae	Lizard
13	Sorex caerulescens	Common mush shrew
14	Suncus murinus	House Shrew
		rds
1	Corvus splendens	House crow
2	Fulica atra	Common coot
		tiles
1	Bangarus caeruleus	Common Indian Krait
2	Calotes versicolor	Indian garden lizard
3	Sauria lacertidae	Lizard

The **Fish fauna** of the area includes Major carps like Catla, Rohu, Mirgal, Silver carp, Grass carp, Minor carps, etc.

Endangered Species: Among the fauna recorded, most of them are common resident population and no Schedule-I or endangered species encountered in the study area.

Planktons: The aquatic ecosystems present in the study area of 10 km radius include lentic and lotic water body. To assess the planktonic profile of Phytoplankton and Zooplankton, water samples from 5 locations were collected at sub-surface level. The analysis of Phyto and Zooplankton was carried out as per the procedures of APHA (**Table 3.32**).

SI. No.	Scientific Name	Group Name	Species	Species Population in identified Stations							
1	Acartia tonsa	Copepods	4	-	2	-	4				
2	Alona quadria	Cladocera	8	11	-	-	19				
3	Branchionus	Rotifers	13	7	4	-	10				
4	Ceriodaphnia cornuta	Cladocera	2	14	-	1	-				
5	Cypris sp.	Ostrocoda	9	-	3	-	22				
6	Flatworm larvae	Trematods	-	-	7	7	-				
7	Hookworm larvae	Nematods	12	5	2	28	-				
8	Keratella tropica	Rotifers	-	2	5	14	4				
9	Nauplius sp.	Copepods	1	3	-	9	26				

Table: 3.32 List of Planktons

Aquatic weeds are found to be growing in mostof the water body, pond, etc. in 10 km radius study area.(**Table 3.33**). Typha angustata is found growing all along the drains of villages, small water-logged depressions, and agricultural fields lacking water but containing enough moisture to support its growth. And where there is stagnated water is present, Eichhornia crassipes has taken its roots and covers the entire water surface by its sprawl and invasion.

SI. No.	Scientific Name	Common Name	Туре
1	Cyperus articulates	Jointed flats edge	Emergent Hydrophytes
2	Eichhornia crassipes	Common water hyacinth	Free floating hydrophytes
3	Hydrilla verticillata	Hydrilla	Submerged hydrophytes
4	Ipomea aquatica	Water Morning Glory	Marshy amphibious hydrophytes
5	Pistia stratiotes	Water lettuce	Free floating hydrophytes
6	Typha angustata	Lesser Bulrush	Emergent hydrophytes

Table: 3.33 List of Aquatic Plants

Shannon Wiener Index (SWI) is a way to measure the diversity of species in a community and it may be considered as an overall index of diversity as it concedes a true picture of the information theory. The species diversity of such a community may be computed by employing the SWI of diversity by applying the Index.

$$H = - \frac{\sum n/N \log n/N}{Or}$$

$$H = - \sum pi *ln (pi)$$

where,

n = Number of individual species

N = Total number of individual species

Pi = Importance value for each species n/N.

The SWI can be interpreted based on the SWI-H values obtained by computing the values of quantitative plankton analysis. Based on the H-values of SWI, the quality of water can be classified into the following four categories.

2.74

3.12

4

Diversity Level	SWI values	Pollution Level
High	3.0-4.5	Slight
Moderate	2.0-3.0	Light
Low	1.0-2.0	Moderate
Very Less	0.0-1.0	Heavily Polluted

In the study area, four sampling sites were fixed as the field stations for the study of aquatic environment. (**Table 3.34**). The SWI-H values were calculated and the results indicate that the water bodies in the study area are not polluted due any industrial and domestic activity.

Diversity Index SI. Water body Usage No. Phytoplankton Zooplankton Bathing, Washing & irrigation 1 Pond, Maruvattur 2.37 2.81 2 Pond, Perali Irrigation, Bathing & washing 1.93 1.66 3 Pond, Odiyam Bathing, Washing & irrigation 2.11 1.93

Bathing, Washing & irrigation

Table: 3.34 Diversity Index

3.10 Socio-economic Environment

Pond. Kunnam

Perali South (Maruvathur) is a village in Kunnam Taluka of Perambalur District with total 671 families residing. The Perali village has population of 2560 of which 1323 are males while 1237 are females as per Population Census 2011 (**Table 3.35**). The population of Schedule Caste. Schedule Caste (SC) constitutes 30.31 % while Schedule Tribe (ST) were 0.16 % of total population.

The population of children with age 0-6 is 253 which makes up 9.88 % of total population of village. Average Sex Ratio of Perali village is 935 which is lower than Tamil Nadu state average of 996. Child Sex Ratio for the Perali as per census is 675, lower than Tamil Nadu average of 943.

Perali village has lower literacy rate compared to Tamil Nadu. In 2011, literacy rate of Perali village was 72.91 % compared to 80.09 % of Tamil Nadu. In Perali Male literacy stands at 81.57 % while female literacy rate was 63.96 %.

In the village out of total population, 1451 were engaged in work activities. 94.42 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 5.58 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 1451 workers engaged in Main Work, 954 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 247 were Agricultural labourer.

7

74

Main Worker

Marginal Worker

Particulars	Total	Male	Female
Total No. of Houses	671	-	-
Population	2,560	1,323	1,237
Child (0-6)	253	151	102
Schedule Caste	776	399	377
Schedule Tribe	4	1	3
Literacy	72.91 %	81.57 %	63.96 %
Total Workers	1,451	787	664

Table: 3.35 Perali South – Dempgraphic Profile

The available **Health Infrastructures**, nearby Primary Health Centre and Hospitals, are listed in **Table 3.36**.

1,370

81

PHC at	Туре
Athiyur	Addl. PHC
Kunnam	Addl. PHC
Labbaikudikadu	Upgraded Block PHC
Maruvathur	Addl. PHC
Murukkangudi	Addl. PHC
Perumathur	Addl. PHC
Thungapuram	Addl. PHC
Perambalur	Urban PHC
Perambalur	Government Hospital
Perambalur	Government Head Quarters Hospital

Table: 3.36 Nearby Health Infrastructures

In the study area of 10 km radius, there are 27 villages. The relevant socio-economic data such as demographic features including population distribution, literacy rate, occupational status, educational facilities, medical facilities, etc. are reported in **Tables 3.37-3.42**.

Population: There are 1,24,504 persons (61,963 males-49.8% and 62,541 females-50.2%) in 32,464 Households (HHs). As far as the population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are concerned, there were 40,763 (32.7%) Scheduled Castes Population and 176(0.2%) Scheduled Tribes. In the total population, the Literate population was 87,971(70.7%) whereas the illiterate population was 36,533 (29.7)%.

Table : 3.37 Demographic Profile - 2011 Census

SL.	Name of the Village	No. of	10	Population		Sch	edialed Ca	anine:	Sch	echiled 3	ribes		Literates	1	Riteratos		
No.	Marine of the Vitage	Households	TVM	Make	Female	Tylet	Male.	Female	Total	Male	Temés	field	Make	Female	Total	Male	Fernie
1	Adhanar (South)	427	1396	531	785	241	106	135	0	. 0	- 0	833	452	381	563	179	384
2	Asur	559	3091	1036	1055	1212	647	405	0	.0	.0	1175	497	478	919	339	577
3	Blamer (East)	174	3827	1567	1460	1128	575	557	0	. 0	0	1958	1144	812	1071	423	540
4	Burear (West)	561	2165	1108	1057	1170	583	577	4	. 0.	. 5	1356	773	583	809	336	474
5	Erakyar	107	6976	3030	3044	1880	945	335	19	34	2	4559	2472	2997	1916	558	957
6	Godalar	622	3012	1409	1543	579	275	300	0	. 0	0	-2952	1142	916	560	327	633
T	Katusti (South)	617	2102	1053	1049	059	431	428	0	. 0	.0-	1355	767	686	747	335	661
A	Katuwii (Worth)	1266	4350	2144	2236	662	434	428	.1	1	0	2961	1452	1209	1719	992	1927
9	Keelspullyur (North)	1337	5891	2539	2552	1912	931	901	4:	- 1	3	3234	1823	-1411	1957	716	1141
10.	Keelapaliyur (South)	738	2607	1319	1369	11171	578	590	.0:	0	.0:	1553	962	691	.1134	456	678
11	Kaofter	495	1797	841	956	458	220	238	0	. 0	0	1992	813	488	695	228	467
12.	Kottarai	611	2329	1237	1092	484	246	238	.0.	. 0	0	1429	918	559	995	367	533
13	Kishkani	851	3853	1950	1903	1502	822	760	0.	. 0	0.	2531	1447	1984	1322	503	619
14	Distancione	1096	4252	2125	2457	1262	617	645	0	-0	0	2452	1427	1925	1030	690	1132
15	Odum	415	1596	657	791	534	- 386	245	0.	.0	0	906	417	-369	-612	220	392
11	Peral (Narth)	782	1025	1585	1443	734	364	350		0	4	1002	1129	743	1151	446	705
17	Perali (Sicuto)	621	2560	1222	1207	776	269	377		1.1	3.	1600	950	T26	678	367	511
11	Perambalar (M)	12732	49641	24658	24996	14612	7171	7641	145	54	61	40094	20741	19358	9549	3918	540t
19	Sathanur	495	1749	87%	874	661	342	319	0	0	0	1141	940	493	608	227	-361
29	Serganam	1264	4621	. 2319	2302	2125	1071	1054	0.	. 0	.0	2949	1660	1309	1672	659	1953
21	Sindarper (East)	175	005	325	360	303	141	162	0	- 0	.0	413	225	166	272	100	172
22	Stuttarper (West)	335	1200	582	626	613	299	314	ò.	-0	-0	799	409	366	409	543	266
23	Situator	1427	5416	1672	1944	3016	956	1068	- 1	-0	1	3970	3001	1975	1640	571	969
34	Schae (East)	656	2400	1139	1291	548	286	-274	0	- 0	- 0	1325	723	662	5075	416	164
25	Schus West	423	1859	950	909	1126	563	558	0	0	.0	1933	608	400	371	342	425
25	Varagusadi	450	1524	758	765	567	290	287	0	0	- 0	847	485	362	677	274	403
27	Varigue	961	3717	1890	1827	1359	784	655	0	0	.0	2536	1469	1987	1161	421	766
***	Total	32464	124504	01963	62541	40753	20241	20522	576	- 84	56	87971	47632	40339	36533	14331	22202
	Percentage	-	de Laboure	49.2	60.3	32.7	16.3	16.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	70.7	38.3	32.4	26.3	11.6	17.8

Table: 3.38 Occupation of Population and Work Forces-2011 Census

21.	Name of the	271662		Workers			Non-Warke	69	(3)	Main M	Vortiers.	110-5-	Marginal Workers				
No.	Cernen Wilage	Provietor	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Intritor	ignoses	THE STATE OF THE S	Sher Neteri	Deliver.	introdient streeten	TOUR DESIGNATION OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IN COLUMN TO PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO PERSON	Dise	
1	Adhesio directio	1396	851	371	481	545	281	284	452	355		- 29		: 15	. 0	- 8	
2	Adhesir (South)	2001	1306	667	639	TOS	369	416	540	403	1.	-67	119	69	- 4	10	
- 3	Anur	3027	1955	997	919	1111	570	541	687	295	254	.97	296	501		25	
4	- Elursur (East)	2165	1101	648	453	1864	460	604	309	304	21	34	154	109	35	- 55	
5	Burns (West)	8074	2763	1965	1198	. 8341	1385	1946	116	1266	356	715	109	96	- 5	83	
.6	Eranur	3012	1915	545	975	1897	529	568	753	714	23	79	- 3	306	- 3	34	
T	Dedator	2107	1282	654	624	629	395	429	366	351		211	796	224		16	
2	Kalpadi (Sauth)	4300	2671	1324	.1347	1709	820	889	1534	530	-27	385	32	121	- 5	41	
.9	Kalpadi (North)	5091	2661	1509	1952	2930	. 1039	1000	1266	1419	30	329	. 3	16	7.2	- 3	
10	Keelaguliyer (Noth)	2937	1544	174	768	1143	542	601	776	596		146	1.74	-10	.0	5.3	
11	Kontagultyur (South)	1797	963	457	506	834	384	460	378	128	13	75	89	339	2	7	
12	Koeter	2329	1549	801	743	763	434	349	1369	16	- 37	*1	12	- 4	1.1	.22	
13	Koffanat.	3853	2629	1143	806	1824	807	1917	1384	130	16	277	36	163	1	992	
14	Kunnare	4282	23/13	1257	1576	1999	355	1001	1249	549	25	361	- 41	63	7	26	
15	Melamathur	1596	1000	516	484	- 596 -	-321	217	491	27	-16	34	- 9	454	-3	- 26	
15	Odlare	3033	1706	954	832	1247	631	618	1065	447	2	128	10	.127	2	5	
17	Perali (North)	2550	1451	787	864	1100	530	573	954	347	30	138	. Ť	-00	6	- 3	
15	Perali (South)	45645	10430	13309	2121	31215	11350	19866	990	5740	364	13712	40	380	72	1043	
19	Seherur	1749	1824	586	518	745	309	356	416	457	10	54	-35	34	. 0	32	
20	Sengurani	4621	23:10	1410	900	2311	909	1402	724	1038		333	17	192	. 0	- 6	
21	Sinutaripur (Earl)	685	.407	196	211	276	129	149	20	339	1.8	26	7.7	7	- 0	-7	
22	- Sirukanpur (West)	1206	716	348	-367	493	234:	269	446	130	1.7	114	- 4	3.7	- 0	3	
23	Sircuacter	9916	2667	1436	1171	1009	1296	1773	\$17	1224	48	762	1.9	30	7.3	18	
24	Simuli (East)	2400	1399	685	Tta	1001	250	547	782	470	7	125	1	7.	1.1	- 4	
25	Stitut West	1359	1199	588	512	. 759	362	597	339	600	121	-64	. 6.		. 0	- 0	
26	Varagupadi	1524	455	484	469	566	273	266	437	304		90	3	21	. 0	- 5	
27	Varagur	3717	1828	3111	717	1889	779	1110	700	312	15	229	18	\$35	. 2	12	
	Total	124504	60273	35826	24747	64234	26437	37794	18893	14957	1083	10885	1062	3987	573	1613	
	Percentage	Commences.	43.4	25.5	19.3	51.5	21.2	30.4	15.2	11.6	9.5	15.1	0.9	3.2	0.1	1.3	

Side., Others collegary includes Constructions. Trade & Communice, Transport Biorage & Communications, Other Services, etc.

Table: 3.39 Educational Facilities in the Study Area

SLMa.	Name of the Village	1.00	100	1 P	81		15"	10.0	87	1 182	887	DC*	EC.	MC	M	PT+	VTS*	8.90*
at the	Season of the energy	- 0	P	. 0		9		9	μ	.0	P.	1		-	-	100	41.0	200
1	Adhanul (South)	1	3	1	- 2	1	1.3	7	3		2	1 1	1	· c	- 6	6.	7.5	1 4
2	Assid	1.1	2	1	- 2	1	-2	100	4			- 6	- 1	C :	20	E .		
3	Chemier (Card)	1111	2	1.	2	1.	2	b.	b-	- b	b:	11.6	- (4)	· c	-E	2	- 6	- 4
4	Diamer (West)	- 2	1.	2	- 1	2	11		4	b	b -	- 25	1	C .	1.2	400	- t	
.5	Easiyar	1	2	1	-2	1	- 7	- 1	2	0	B.	1 6	- 2	6	τ		8	
6	Guessar	1.1	1	1	1	1		- 7	1	-2	1.			0	£	c	. c	
7	Katosti (South)	1.1	1	1	2	1	- 2		18	- 6	ы	- 4	-	. c	- t	E :	- 4	
8	Kalpadi (Werth)	1 1	- 2	1.	- 2	1	. 2	34.0	2	2.	4		t	b		4	- 2	=
9	Keekspuling (North)	1.1	2	1	1.2	1-	2	- 0	- 8	- 13	b.	-	3	- 0	1	10.	- 8	4
10	Keelopuljur (South)	1.1	- 2	1	2	1	1.2	1	2	1	1	1	1	4	- 6	- 6	1	4
11	Keethar	1	2	1	1.1	1	1.1	2		- 4		1		- 6	- 6	6	7.6	9
12	Kettirai	1.1	2.	1	12	.1.	-02	1	- 2	1.	2	1	1		- 6	6.	1	- 1
-13	Kannan	3	2	1	2	1	- 2		4	- 8		1.1		6	- 6	6	- 4	
-14	Metarodisa	1.1	-2	1	1	1	- 2	-1	2	1	2	1.0		0	. 1	6.5		1
15	Odun	1	1	1	- 1	1	1	2	1	-2	1	- 9	. 9		. 6	6.7	- 0	4
15	Plenali (North)	1.1	2.	- 6	2	1	- 1	2	1.	b	ь	- c		C	E	60	· 4	C
17	Penal (South)	1	2	1	1	1	1	1.1	2	1.1	2	-	b.	b	-	- b	- b	6
13	Perandulur (M)	1	2	1	-2	1	. 2	1	2.	1	2	1.2	-	h-	E	6	- 2	4
13	Sathanar	1 1	2	1.	1	1	2	- 6	a-	- 0	b-	- 6	- 0	C-	-E	6	- 6	- 6
20	Sequence	1.5	- 2	1	1.1	1	1		b	. 11	В	1 2	1	6		1.		1 4
21	Sinakarpan (East)	1	2	1 -	2		- 3		ia -	- 0	b.	- 6		b-	-E	E-	- 6	- 6
22	Sindarpur (West)	1 1	2.	1	1	1	1.3	b	h.	- 6	b.	1 2	100	b	- E	- 65		100
23	Situracher	1 1	.1	1	1	+	- 1	. 7	2	1	2.	- 1		2	2	2	- 1	1 6
24	Sthat (East)	1	2	1	-2	1	1	+	0	- 13	6	- 2	1		6	- 6	1.2	-
25	Sithus West	111	2	1	2	1	1.2		4		1			e	-E	-	1	1
21	Varagupadi	1	2	1	-2	1.	- 2	b	b	b	b.	- 1	1	b.	-	1	1.0	1
27	Vwage.	1 1	1	1	1 1	- 1	1.1	2	1	1.			1 4	2	- E	e	1 4	1 2

PPS-Pre-Prinary Subset PS-Prinary Salest MT-Shattle Subset SS-Securdary School

ESS-Series Secondary School S-Severement P-Process DC Degree Cabeya RC Represent College RC-Medical College MC-Management College / Institute FT-Pulpheiters VTS-Youghor'd School/T1 SSO-Special School for Dealland Mainten a Facily available of CF Evra 5 Facily available of 5 15 Kms of acily available at >10 Kms

Table : 3.40 Medical Facilities in the Study Area

St. No.	Name of the Village	CHC	PHC	PHSC	M.W	180	*M*	HAM	D ^c	Vier	MHC*	FWC ¹	NGM-VO*
1	Adhanut (South)		1	1	- A	1		b	1. /	- 6		1	0
20.	Asur	- 32	100	- 8		3		c	- 20	1.0		- W	.0
3	Burrur (Earl)	- 4	- 1	- B	D.			b	D	- 1		ъ.	. 0
4	Digray (West)	78		1 1	1	ь		B	ь	- 6	10	- 8	0
50	Eraigut	- 1	- 4	.1	30.	2.	t.	D.		- 10	- 4	18	0.
6:	Guitatur	1.0	- 1	- 11				0	D			- D	0
7	Kalpadi (South)		8	1	1	. 6		e	. 6	- 6		D.	0
5	Kalpadi (North)	18	- A	4	40	4.5		E .	1	- 4	- 000	7.E	.0.
9	Keelspaligur (North)	6		1.	2	2		b.		- 1		a	0
18	Keetapuliyar (Seath)	. 1	- 4.		.1:	4	- 6	0		167	. 8.	- 6	30
- 11	Keothur	- 4		1			4	0			-		
12	Koftorai	- 1	. h	- b	D			. 6	. 0	- 1		b	.0
130	Kunnam	- 34	380	- 4				b		- 18	.0	- 4	.0
14	Metamothur	- 32	. 1	1 4	1.	4.1	1.	4 1	- 1	- b	- 1	1	0
15	Odum	T	- 1	1	1	.1.		- 0		- 1		int:	0.
10	Perish (North)			- 11	1					- 10	1		.0
17	Perali (South)	- 6	- 6	(I)	1	ь	B-	b	b	- 04	- 10	- ti	0
18	Perambatur (M)	- 1		1.	1	b.		- 6	b .		. 0	b	.0
-19	Sathanur	- 16 · · ·	1.0	38.				E .		- b	646	- 26	0.
26	Sergunari		- 16	1	D.	b.		b	b	- 6	- 0	b	0
21	Sinukangua (East)			1.1	1	- P	- 6	. 0	b	- 6	- 0	D	0
22	Skukanpur (West)	- 10				1.5	1	e e	0.1	- (1)		11:	0
23	Servector	- 52	- 8	-31	ь	ь.		b-	ь		. 0	b	.0
24	Sithati (East)	- 4		-1		b.:		0	- b	: 0	- 0	: b:	0
25	Sitheri Vilosi	1.0	1		D	1:	. t.	b	· b		- 10	- B	. 0.
- 28	Varagupa5	- 8	- 1	D	D	D.	- 1	6	- D	- 1		D.	0.
27	Varigut	- 2		4			4.1			136			.0

CHD-Community Health Cenns PHC-Primary Health Centre PHSC-Primary Health Sub-Centre MCNN-Impensity and Child Mediate Centre TBC-TG Conc HA-Autografic Hospital HARF Abstrative Medicine Rospital D-Dependary VM-Meetinary Hospitar PSIG Family Welfare Commi Inth-Mobile Health Comm NGM-I/C-Rom Soverment Medical facilities in & Out Parlient "Humbers a Facility available of 15 Kins b Facility available of 5-13 Kins o Handly available of 110 Kins

Table : 3,41 Communication & Transport Facilities in the Study Area

Si. Mo.	Name of the Wilage	PO	500	P&T*	Tr.	PCO	1671	IC.	PCP	85	PBS	RS	me	GR*	AWER!	MW'	19
1	Adhalium (South)	-	100	1.	7	1	0.1	- 4	10.1	T.	0.	- 1	1.	1		. 2	1
2	Asur	- 16	1	40	4	1 - 1			1.6	4.	- 6	4	100	- 4.	1.5	. 2	- 4
3	Dursur (East)	- 5	1	- 50	1		1		- 10	·b	1	- 60		1	. 5	2	- 1
-4	Charger (West)		7	. 2	9.5	b	. 1		5.6	-0.8	.8.	(0.5)	1	9	1.1	72	1
5	Dwyur	2	1.	2	1.	· e		- 10		1.		4	1.	1	.9.	/2	. 1
6	Gudatur		- 1	- 40	1	1	1	- 6	-0	+	,t	- 4	1	- 1		- 2	1
7	Kalpadi (South)	44	1	481	- 1	1 6	- 1	- 2	1.8	1	1	4	1		- 1	2	- 1
.0	Kalpadi (North)	1981		160	1.1	1	1		3.6	. 9	1.	- 61	9.	- 1	1.6	102	- 1
9	Neetapuliyer	. 6	1.1	36	- 1		- 1	- 5	- D-	. 1	1.	- 80	1	- 1	1.1	- 2	- 1
10	. Keelapuliyat:		1.1	4600	1	1.	1.1	2.6	1.0	.1	.1.	40	1	1	1 1	- 2	- 1
11	Kooffert	- 35-	. 1	. 5:	3	1	. 1	1.5	C6	(3)	1.	- 41	100	-1	9	- 2	. 1
.12	- Koftanai	100	1.1	4.	- 1	1	11	- 1	./d.	1.1	1.		100	- 1	. 3	2	- 1
.13	Numer	9.	4	1.	1	1	1	2.6		- 1	1	4.	1	1	1	- 2	- 1
34	Melamathan	. c	1	2	1	1	. 1	- 6	Te .	- 1	1.	4	1	1	1.1.	.2	- 1
15	Otlum	- 1	2	40.0	15	1.1	. 1	6	ь	- 1	1.	0	1.0	1.	1	.2	- 1
16	Perali (North)		1		4	8			. 4	-1		t.	1	- 1	. 1	- 2	1
:37	Pendi (South)	-1		11	#11	4 -	- 1	- 5	D-	. 1.	1	- 80	1	2	1.1	. 2	- 1
10	Perantisatur (M)	4		40	1.	1	. 1	1.1	- 6	.1.	1.	4	1.	2	1	2	- 1
19	Saframer	. 1	. 2	1	1	6	11		1.76	(10)	1.	- 6	100	1	. 5	- 2	. 1
29	Sengurum		1			1	1	- 14	- 0	1	1	4.1	10.	1		2	.1
21	Smitatgar (East)		1	801	1	18 -	1	1.6	100	1.	1	40	1.0	1.1	1	- 2	1
22	Smillargur (West)	- b.	1.0	b	1.	1.	1		- 4	5.30	1.	40	100		9		
23	Severador -	. 6-	100	35.	1	1.1		.: b	2 b	100	0.00	40.	1	1	. 1	- 2	- 1
24	Sthat (Earl)	- 0	, b	360	3.5	4.	274	- 3	- 4		1	400	10	- 1	1.	- 2	134
25	Stitut West			9	1.	1		~ b	0.0	-1.	1	60	3.1	1	5	- 2	- 1
26	Versguped	- 1		45	10	1.1	1	26	0.0	- b	1	400	1.0	1	1 1	- 2	1
27	Varagor	14	1	4.	7.5		. 1		. 6	1.		4	1		1	- 2	. 1

PO-Post Office SPO-Sup Post Office FST-FootTelegraph Office T. Nationana (Sandinas)

PDG-Plate Gall DRoadhable PDG) 10°- Masse Prone Coverage IC Harrier Calles / Cameron Seniori Centre (CSC) PCF Provide County Facility

35-Public Bus Service PRS-Private Bus Service RS-Pathology Station BTR-Black Topped (Public Roads GR-Gravel Injoring: Posits AVM-KE Vinadian Road IEW Navigation Waterways Road-Called FF-Free Park

p.Pacify available at 15 Kins is facility available at 5.10 Kins State Seasons

of acity available at 110 kins. 2Not Average

Table : 3.42 Water & Drainage Facilities in the Study Area

51, No.	Norse of the Village	319	CW	UCW	HF	TREES	. 5	H/C	TOTAL	C0.	.00	CT.
3	Afford (South)	- 1	2	1		1	- 2	2.0	2.0	2	1	
2	Altor	3.1	2	- 2	- 2	- 2	- 2	- 2	2	2	4	. 1
3	Stawar (Sied)	- 1	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	- 2	1.	3.
4	Slamor (West)	- 31	-1	- 1	2.1	1	2	2	2	- 2	2	2
2	Everyor	- 1	0.00	11. 0	- 1	1 1 1	-200	0.2	0.10	2.1	20	2
4	Outsian	. 1		94	1.1		2	2.3	2	- 20	3.	2
7	Kalpadi (South)	10	- 3		- 2		2	- 1	2.0	. 2	1	3
4	Kalpadi (North)	- 1	- 1	24	- 24		2	2	2	2	100	2
1	Spelapulyur (North)	1	1.1	31.	7.2	1 1	- 2	2.	2	2	9.	2
10	Keelepulyer (South)	583		. 32:	- 1	1	2	2	2	2	4.5	- 2
11	Keoffur	X	- 2	- 2		1.0	2	2	7.	2	. 10	- 2
12	RHMM	- 01	(2)	- 2	- 2	1 1	2	2	2	- 2	1.	
13	Naonen	- 1	- 2	2	- 1	2	2	- 2	- 1	2	1	1
14	Meterofeat	- 1	. 1	- 1	- 1	1 1	2	2	1.	- 7	7	- 2
15	Odken	- 37	-240	2	- 1	1.5	- 2	1	1	2	-17	- 2
16	Panal (North)	300	32	2,	1	- 21	2	- 2	1	2	2	2
17	Penalt (South)	- 1	100	31		1 1	1	1.10	2	2	2	2
18	Perambakar (MI)	1	- 18	2.		1.9	2	2	2	2	2	2
19	Setterne	- 1	-31	-31-		1	2	2	1.	2	2	-1
29	Sergusire	-11	- 2	- 1	- 1	1	- 1	2	2	- 2	2.	- 2
24	Sinulumper (East)	2	- 1	2 -	- 2	22	1 0	1	0 15	2	1	1
22	Sirukanpur (Wett)	2	- 2	230	- 2		2	- 2	2	- 2	. 1	
23	Sinuvactor				1	1.1	. 2	2	2.	2 .	4	- 2
24	Strak (Euro)	31	1	7.5	34	- 4	1	- 10	2	2	2	2
25	Schel West	- 1	2	(2)	- 2	2.2	2	2	2	2	2	2
26	Yanguped		2	24	- 1		2	2	2	2	1	- 15
27	yranagur .	1		1.	- 1	1 1	2	2	4.3	- 2	1.	- 2

1.1se Natur Clin-Covered Well LiChi-Covered Med Info-Hand Pump

TW6N-Tune Walliflore Wall Disping NC Residence TPL-Tark/Pool/Lake

CD-Covered Dramage OD-Open Onlinage CT-Community Tolad Complex for Serveral Public

State Naphtie 2.And Available

SI. No.	Name of the Village	MTA	CB	con	ACS	SHG	POS	RM	AMS	MC.	NC.	00	SF.	Pt.	167	APS:	EDRO	PS
1.	Adhesis (South)	- 4		4	- 10			1	- 6	1	- 1	1	- 3	1	- 4	1	+	- 1
- 2	Asid	0.00	4.	0	- 30	1.	1	- 1	1	141	1	- 6	- 1	-1	-1	1.	1.	1
1	Diamor (East)	1.0	9	0	1	1	1	1	4.1	1		4		4.5	1	1	1	. 1
4	Chartest (West)	c		0	1.1	1		E	4		1	- 1	0.0	1.	1	1	a.	1
- 5	Enalour	- 6	c	c	2.	7.	1	E	- 6		1	2.	- 6		1	1	1	
. 1	Cedatur.	- 0	1		1	1		-t	4	1	1	100	. 1	1.	. 4	1	1.	
.7	Kalpadii (Soutto	0	- 0	- 4	74	1	. 1		100	- 1	1	1.	- 1	3	1	1	1	. 1
	Kalpadi (North)	110.6	4	6	11.8		1.1	: #	# 3	: 1	.1.	1.5	. 1	.1.	. 9	7.1		- 1
. 9	Keetapolyw (North)	- 0	- 0	0		18.7	1			-11	1	A		3.	9	7.1		1.1
10	- Keelaguilyar (South)	1.00	1.	4		.1	1.	. 6	- 1	- 1	1.	- 6	- 6	.1	1.1	.1.	.1	: 1
-11	Kootur	4	4	1	- t-		- 1	>6-	4.1	- 1	1	1.0	- #	-1.	. 9	1.1	8.	- 1
. 12	Kottani	- 2		1	24	1.	1	- 1	450	- 11	- 1	2.	- 6	7.	1.1	5.4	1.	0.0
-13	Kunners			4		1			40	5.1	1.		, b	. 1	1.3	3	1.	1
14	Melanuthur	- 0	1	1.5	100		. 1	t	- 80	5.3			2.6	1	. 9	1	1.0	- 1
15	Dewe	. 0	0	. 0	. 0	T.	d			- 1	-1			7	. 9.	. 1	1	- 1
16	Pendi (North)	1.06		0	-6	1.5	1	-6	4		1			9.	4	- 1	1.	1
.17	Plenski (Seuth)	0.0	- 0	1.	1.1		1			11	1			. 1	. 9	. 1	.1.	1
18	Perweisstur (M)	1.04	- 4.	1	1	1	1		- 6	- 1	- 1	- 6	- 1	1	-1	1	1	1
19:	Safranur	5,6	-6	t-	1.	1		- 1	4:	- 4	. 4	4	- 1	-50	. 1	.1	.1	1.1
26	Sergunam	. 0	0	0	b	1			600	. 1	1	2	12	1	1	1	1.	1
21	Sinchampur (East)	1.0	b.		- 2	1.	1.	- 6	C	. 1	. 1	2		100		1		. 1
22	Sixtengur (Mest)	- 6	D.	1	1	1	- 1	. t.	100	7.1	1			11	4	- 1	41	- 1
29	Sinuvacher	- B	-1	1.1	. 0	3.	1	. 1	1	1	-1			1:	9	1	1	. 1
24	Sithet (East)		0	4	0	4		-t	4	1	1			1	. 9	1	1	. 1
25	Similar West	1.0				1	1.1	. 6	100	57				3.	4	1	8	1
26	Varagopad:	1.0	- 0	- 0	- 0	.1	1			. 1	.1.		. 6	1	1	1	.1	1
.27	Virigor	- 4	Α.				5.0	- E	E	1	1	1	- 4	1.1	4	1.1	100	- 1
QS-Conversal Seria PCS-Public Derebution System (SAG) CCS-Conversal Seria Review Market			NC-ACHiomoral Comes-Arganised Come CC Community Carrier with feelboar TV				AP.	NP-Zely Reespape Dupoly APS-Assentity Palling			ATM Automatic Table Manhou		a-Facility available or +1 Kms A-Facility available or 0.10 Kms					
ACC - Agricultural Credit Act S Agricultural Mantening Sciently SHO Self Nec Groop NC-Halfman Gentur-HDS		84	SF-Open's Feld FL-Public Livery			60 Re	Spir. RO-Birm at potention O Power Buy	Floring		1-Available 3-Mot Avail	16	0.00	india at 110					

Occupational Structure: According to the 2011 census, Total Workers in the total population were about 60,273 (48.4%). About 64,231 (51.6%) persons were non-workers. About 7.1% of the people were engaged in tertiary activities which included different services. The workers in the primary activities (Cultivators) and the secondary activities (Agricultural Labourers) were 16.1% and 15.0% respectively.

Educational, Medical & Infrastructural Facilities: Primary and Middle Schools are available in almost all villages whereas Senior secondary schools, are available in some of the villages. However, college education is available only at Ariyalur, Thanjavur, Perambalur, etc. Thanks to Tamil Nadu Government's constant encouragement, almost all villages are having one or more Self Help Groups through which the people earn various sources of livelihood and are financially secured. There are community based organizations in some of the villages.

Primary Health Sub Centres are available in most of the villages and primary health centers, Maternity & Child Welfare Centre are available only in some of the villages. For major ailments villagers have to go to Ariyalur, Perambalur, Thanjavur and Trichy.

Drinking water facilities are available almost in all villages in the study area. Wells and hand pumps are the major source of drinking water. Villagers depend upon both rain water and also irrigation tanks for the agriculture needs. Public water supply and Power supply are available in most of the villages. There are good approach roads in the form of panchayat roads, National Highway and State Highways passing through the study area and bus transportation is there to almost all villages.

The villages situated on the main road have marketing facilities for their day to day requirements and for major purchases they go to Ariyalur, Perambalur, Thanjavur and Trichy. Post and Telecommunications facilities are available in all villages. All the villages in the study area have the basic medical facilities, transport, phone connection, post and telegraph, Banking services and market facilities. Major Agricultural Commodoties includes Cotton, Maize, Sugarcane, Paddy, Chilli, Turmeric, Pumpkin, etc. whereas major manufacturers commodities and handicrafts commodities are blue metal and pottery respectively.

Public Health: Common diseases were only reported. Local people are occasionally suffering from fever, diarrhea, etc. and no occupational related diseases recorded. Primary Health Centres Maternity & Child Welfare Centre are available in some of the villages. For major ailments, villagers have to go to Perambalur, Ariyalur and Trichy.

3.11 Summary of Baseline Status

The findings of baseline environmental status of the study area are summarized below:

- The collected meteorological data during this season represented the local weather phenomena.
- The monitored ambient air quality in the study area was found to be in compliance with the Revised National Ambient Air Quality (NAAQ) 24-hourly Norms for Industrial, Residential, Rural and other areas.
- Ambient equivalent noise levels (Leq) during day and night times were found to be well within the MoEF&CC Norms.
- The water quality of surface waters was found to be in compliance with CPCB Norms.
- The ground water quality was found to be in compliance with the IS:10500-2012 Norms.
- The soil in the study area would very well support vegetation after amending it suitably.
- There is no eco sensitive area exists in the study area and only domesticated animals exist.
- The area is thinly populated and basic amenities are available almost in all villages.

Thus, there is adequate buffer for the proposed Project in the physical, biological and edaphic environments of the study area.

**

4.0 Anticipated Environmental Impact and Mitigation Measures

4.1 Identification of Impacts

Environmental Impacts are categorized as Primary and Secondary Impacts. Primary Impacts are those which are attributed directly to the project and Secondary Impacts are those which are indirectly induced by the Project. Any Project would create impact on the environment in two distinct phases viz. Construction Phase which may be regarded as temporary & short term and Operation Phase which would have long term effects. Identification of all potential environmental impacts due to the Proposal are critically examined and major impacts (both Beneficial & Adverse) are studied.

4.2 Construction Phase

Being an existing Mines with all required infrastructures, it does not involve any major establishment or construction. Thus, Construction Phase Impacts are not there for Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan (EMP).

4.3 Impacts during Operation Phase

The impacts during Operation Phase have been divided into two categories, viz. Localised and Cumulative. The identified Impacts along with Mitigation Measures are given in **Table 4.1**.

Table: 4.1 Identified Impacts

SI. No.	Environmental Component & Anticipated Impacts						
1	Land Environment: Out of 3.545 Ha, at Conceptual Stage, 2.286 Ha will be the mine-out pit						
'	which will be partly backfilled) 0.306 Ha) and balance pit (1.980 Ha) will be left as Water Reservoir						
	for harvesting rain water. About 0.34 Ha will be Mineral Rejects Dump, 0.010 Ha will be under						
	Infrastructures and 0.020 Ha under Roads About 0.260 Ha will be covered under Green Belt –						
	7.33% Coverage.						
	The LST and carbonstocks distribution over the mining region can be observed for different land						
	use/land cover changepatterns in the region. The results revealed that the District has indeed						
	experienced warming in both maximum and minimum temperatures over the last decade and						
	distributions of carbon densities over the study area.						
	Mitigating Measures :-						
	Earthen bunds are to be strengthened along the boundaries to arrest wash-offs.						
	 Garland drains are to be maintained periodically around the Lease. 						
	Green Belt has to be developed and maintained along Lease boundary.						
	No. of trees planted shall be numbered and referenced for review.						

- 1	SI. No.		Environmental Component & Anticipated Impacts
		*	The mined out Pits shall be converted into a Water Reservoirs to harvest Rain Water and to
			recharge Ground Water-table in the vicinity.

Traffic Volume: Mine will deploy 2 Tippers, 2 trips/day (one way) to Limestone from the Lease. MDR runs adjacent to the Lease for transportation to DCPL Cement Plant via NH-136 (at 4 km road distance) & Perambalur NH-38. The existing Traffic Volume at the Mine Area is 84 Passenger Car Units (PCU)/day and will be 96 PCU/day during Operation Phase. The existing Roads are adequate to handle the proposed traffic volume due to the Project.

	MDR near Mine										
Type of	N	lo. of Vehicles/									
Vehicle	Week Day (15.04.2024; Wednesday)	Week End (19.04.2024; Sunday)	Avg. Traffic	PCU Factor	PCU/day						
2-wheelers	63	72	64.3	0.5	32.1						
Autos	12	8	11.4	1.0	11.4						
Vans/Tempos	4	2	3.7	1.0	3.7						
Cars	11	8	10.6	1.0	10.6						
Buses	5	4	4.9	3.0	14.6						
Trucks	4	3	3.9	3.0	11.6						
Trailers	0	0	0.0	4.5	0.0						
Total	99	97	98.7	-	84.0						
Proposed Tippers			4	3.0	12.0						
Total	-	-	102.7	-	96.0						

Greenhouse gases include carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxides, and water vapour. The proposed mining and transporting activities will utilise about 500 Litres HSD/day. By considering the Transport Emission Factors for Medium & Heavy Duty Trucks viz. 0.997 g CO₂/km, 0.012 g CH₄/km and 0.008 g N₂O/km [as per US EPA 2014 emission factors for Green House Gases (GHGs) Inventories], the gaseous emissions are computed and given.

Thus, total CO₂ Emission due to the Proposal will be 0.184 Tons/Annum.

Mitigating Measures:-

- * Regular wetting of haul roads has to be undertaken to arrest fugitive emissions.
- Tippers are to be fully covered with Tarpaulin to avoid any spillage.

SI. No.	Environmental Component & Anticipated Impacts							
	❖ No overloading of Tippers is allowed strictly.							
	❖ A strict Speed Limit of 30 km/hr. has to be enforced and monitored continuously.							
	Compliance to 'Pollution under Control' Certification has to be ensured.							
	Restriction of Truck parking in the Public Road has to be implemented.							
	Security Guards to be posted at the public road junction.							
3	Air Quality: The Mining, Loading and Transporting activities would generate both fugitive dust							
	emissions and smoke from HEM Machineries/Equipments & Transporting Tippers. Quantification							
	of particulate emissions from the Mine is computed by the Emission Factor Technique. Emission							
	factor is a statistical average of the rate at which a pollutant is released during an activity. This							

Activity Emission Factor

The equations used for Inputs of various activities are as below:

Excavation of Waste & Ore = 23.6 kg/hr particulate matter for every 1,000 Tonnes per hour material handling

factor when multiplied by the level of that activity in a given situation will give the overall effect.

Ore & Waste transportation = 0.2 kg/vehicle/km.

Accordingly, the computed values for various activities are :

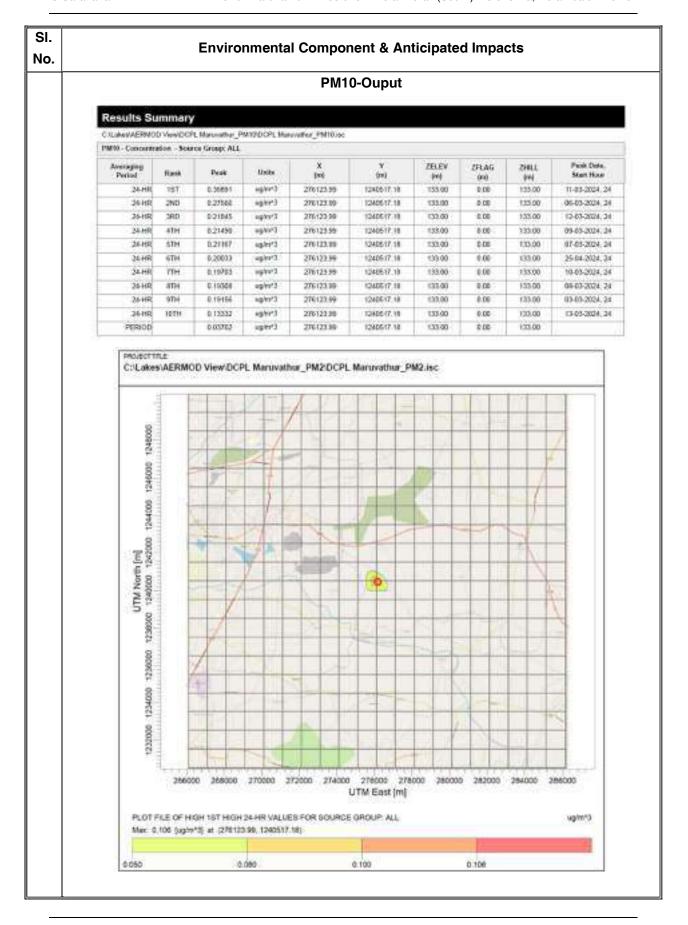
Activity	Emissions on Amalgamation, g/sec					
-	PM2.5	PM10				
Excavation	7.40956E-08	2.46985E-07				
Loading	1.1982E-08	3.99401E-08				
Wastes-Haulage	6.53436E-08	2.17812E-07				
Ore transportation	3.45028E-09	1.15009E-08				
Total	1.54871E-07	5.16238E-07				

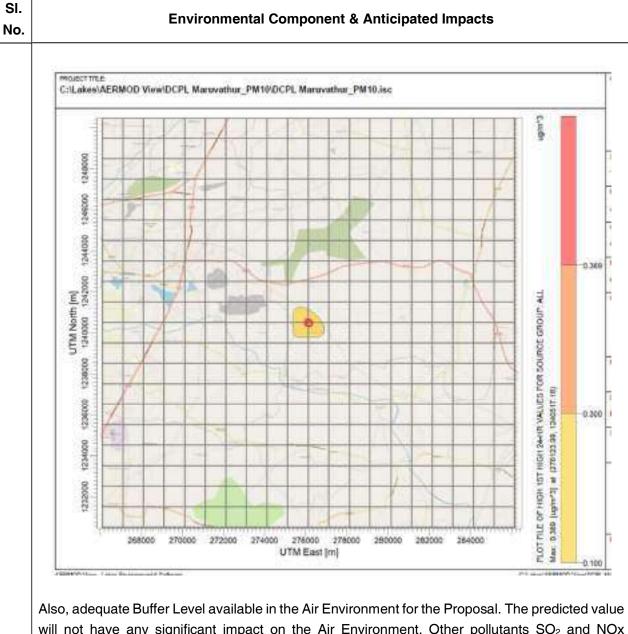
Other pollutants SO₂ and NOx emissions due to mining activities are found to be low or insignificant.

As site specific mixing heights were not available, mixing heights based on CPCB publication, "Spatial Distribution of Hourly Mixing Depth over Indian Region", PROBES/88/2002-03 has been considered.

Prediction Modelling: AERMOD View Software is used for Predicting the maximum Ground Level Concentrations (GLCs) **including Transportation Impact**. The predicted maximum GLC-PM2.5 for cumulative activities is 0.11 ug/m³ and GLC-PM10 for cumulative activities is 0.37 ug/m³ and found to be confined locally i.e. within 0.1 km radius. The predicted GLCs are **superimposed on the baseline map** to arrive at the likely resultant concentrations due to the Proposal

Environmental Component & Anticipated Impacts														
Pollutant	Baselii	ne, ug/m³	Predic	cted, ug	ı/m³	「otal, ug/ı	m³ Noi	rms, ug/m³	Buff	fer, %	1			
PM2.5		9.5	(0.11		19.61		60		7.31				
		7.7		0.37		38.07					4			
PM10	3	7.7	'	J.37		38.07		100	01	1.93				
Source F	athwa	y - Sour	ce Inp		PM2.5	-Input								
trea Sources					for	Paleira	Delition	1000	- Taneth	Developme				
Searce Type	Energy D	I Creedinal	* **	M	Sheudian (Optional)	Megale (MC	Name (grane*2)	ur x tide	ut t sale.	Angle box Sorth (dag)				
AREA	3.51	276173.0 Maruvathur F		0.690.63	133.00	1.50	1.50E-8	60.00	50:00	0.00				
PM2.5-Output Results Summary C. Laked AERMOD View DCPL Manuacher PM2 DCPL Manuacher PM2 as:														
C.V.aker/AERMOD ViewIDCPI, Manuschur_PM2/DCFI, Manuschur_PM2 int PM2.5 - Concentration - Source Group: ALL														
Averaging Period	Rank	Peak	Units	X (m)		Y (110)	ZELEV	ZFLAG (m)	ZHILL (re)		Peak Dat Start Ho 11:03-2024 06-03-2024			
24-HR	197	0.10642	ug/m/3	27612	3.99	1240517.18	133.00	0.00	133.00	11.03	28			
24-HR	2ND	0.07952	iig/ni^3	27612	3.99	1240517.18	133.00	0.00	133,00	06-03-	21			
24-HR	3RD	0.06301	ug/er/3	27612	0.8	1240517.18	133.00	0.00	133.00	12-83-	26			
24-HR	#TH	0.06199	ng/m/3	27612	700	1240517.18	133.00	0.00	133.00	09-03-	1			
26-HR	5TH	0.06105	iig/m/3	27612		1240517.18	133.00	0.00	133.00	87-83-				
24-HR	.6ТН	0.05779	lig/ref/3	27612		1240517.18	133.90	0.00	133,00	2544				
24 HR	TH	0.05684	lig/ni/3	27612	400	1240517.18	133.00	0.00	133.00	10-63				
24-HR	STH	0.06670	ug/re*3	27612	100	1240517.18	133.00	0.00	133.00	68-83-				
24-HR 24-HR	9TH 10TH	0.06626	ug/re/3	27612	2000	1240517.18	133,00	0.00	133.00	13-63-	22			
PERIOD	Telff	0.01068	ug/m/3	27612		1240517.18	133.00	0.00	133.00	15-65	-			
Source Anna Sources					PM10-	Diene	Envincen	Lange	Lings	Overtidon				
Tope	Source	X Coordina (HE		iondines (H)	Christian (Optional)	Shright SHE	Reto Springer 201	of X Bods [94]	14.00m	Augle from North (Step)				
200		-		40490.63	133.50	1.50		50.00	50.00	0.00	_			





will not have any significant impact on the Air Environment. Other pollutants SO2 and NOx emissions due to mining activities are found to be low and are not reported.

Mitigating Measures:-

- Water sprinkling at mining areas, loading, haul roads, etc. has to be carried out.
- Tyre washing facility shall be installed.
- Periodical maintenance of mining equipments has to be carried out.
- Effective Green Belt with thick foliage has to be maintained along the boundaries.
- Periodical Air Quality Monitoring shall be carried out and Reports submitted.
- Noise Levels: There will be no Drilling and Blasting in the Mine. Excavation, Loading and Transportation activities are the sources of Noise. In general, work force will be exposed to <85 dB(A) levels during 8-hours Shift. Noise level at nearest Lease boundary will be <55 dB(A) during

SI.	
No.	Environmental Component & Anticipated Impacts
	day times and <45 dB(A) during night times as stipulated by MoEF&CC- Leq Noise Norms for Residential & Rural Areas. Mitigating Measures: Deploying mining equipments shall be with in-built mechanism for reducing noise. Providing sound proof operator's cabin of equipments. Provision of ear muffs/ear plugs to the workers in higher noise zones. Green Belt with thick foliage shall be maintained around lease boundary as acoustic barriers. Periodical Noise Monitoring shall be carried out and Reports submitted to the Authorities.
5	Water Environment :
	Impact on Surface Waters: The ML Areas have the MDR as Northern Boundary and other areas are surrounded by Dry Agricultural Lands. There is no Mine Pit Water Discharge. Thus, there will not be any impact on the Surface Waters due to the Mine. Impact on Ground Waters: There is no ground water-table intersection due to mining. Due to poor transmissivity, there will be no impact on nearby borewells. The mine requires about 3.0 KLD water and will be met from the rainwater harvested in the mine pit. No workshop and thus there is no effluent generation from the Mine. Domestic sewage generation is 0.9 KLD and is biologically treated in a Septic Tank followed by a Dispersion Trench. Mitigating Measures:- ❖ Mine Pit Water shall not be directly discharged without ensuring its quality. ❖ Garland Drains and Settling Tanks are to be maintained and desilted periodically. ❖ Ground Water Levels and Water Quality are to be periodically monitored at identified Borewells & Dugwells in the Mine vicinity. ❖ Monitored Water Quality data are to be periodically submitted to IBM, SEIAA-TN & IRO-MoEF&CC, Chennai
6	Biological Environment: There is no habitat fragmentation or blocking of migratory corridors due to Project activities since there is no wild life movement or migratory birds movement in the study area. Thus, there will not be any significant impact on the existing flora-fauna of the area. ML area is surrounded by barren lands and dry agricultural lands within 1.0 km area. As the baseline AAQ are in lower levels as well as Predicted GLC is very low/insignificant, there will not be any impact on the surrounding dry agricultural lands due to the Project. Mitigating Measures:- Effective Green Belt has to be developed and maintained, with the guidance of DFO, with about 90% Survival Rate. Native species shall be preferred for Green Belt development. Fruit bearing trees may also be preferred. The primary way that carbon is stored in the soil is as soil organic matter (SOM). Climatic conditions, natural vegetation, soil texture, and drainage all affect the amount and length of time carbon is stored.

SI.	Environmental Component & Anticipated Impacts
No.	Environmental component & Anticipated impacts
7	Socio-economics: Project employs 30 persons directly and 20 persons indirectly. The direct &
	indirect employment, CER & CSR activities, etc., will have a positive impact on the
	Socioeconomic Structure of the area.
	Mitigating Measures :-
	CSR activities shall be carried out by providing social and welfare measures for the local residents
	and nearby villages around the mine area. The prime focus will be on the creating and
	maintaining of drinking water facilities for the students at the nearby Government Schools,
	establishing toilets especially for girl students at the schools, setting up of computer centres,
	maintenance of village roads & ponds, providing solar street lights, free medical camps, etc.
8	Occupational Health: DCPL is committed to provide a Safety & Healthy working conditions.
	The first aid boxes will be made available in the Mine Office for immediate treatment.
	Occupational health surveillance programme will be carried out for all the employees regularly.
	Mitigating Measures :-
	All employees are to undergo Medical Check-up on recruitment and periodically during employment.
	❖ Maintenance of Pre, during & Post Employment Records are to be kept for periodical review.
	Required Personal Protective Equipments for the employees are to be provided.
	Provision of ergonomically designed seats for drivers/operators has to be ensured.
9	Climate Change: The mining activities are carried out during day times only and thus, there is
	no power demand. There is no standby DG set also. HSD @ 500 lits./day is required for the
	mining equipments. Carbon sequestration is the long-term storage of carbon in oceans, soils,
	vegetation (especially forests) and geologic formations. Adequate Green Belt shall be developed
	around the project for carbon sequestration. As trees grow, they store carbon in woody tissues
	and soil organic matter. Through the process of photosynthesis, plants assimilate carbon and
	return some of it to the atmosphere through respiration. The carbon that remains as plant tissue
	is then consumed by animals or added to the soil as litter when plants die and decompose.
	The primary way that carbon is stored in the soil is as soil organic matter (SOM). SOM is a
	complex mixture of carbon compounds, consisting of decomposing plant and animal tissue,
	microbes (protozoa, nematodes, fungi, and bacteria), and carbon associated with soil minerals. It
	will be ensured that Plant operations do not result in loss of soil biological properties and nutrients.
	Soil amendments as required will be caried out to improve soil heath. Bio remediation using micro
	organisms will be carried out to restore the soil environment to enable carbon sequestration. The
	Green Belt developed will be a significant carbon sequestration step to achieve climate goals in
	the Project vicinity.
	Plastic Waste Management : There will be ban on one-time use and throw away Plastic usage
	in the Lease. Encourage the use of eco friendly alternatives such as banana leaf, areca nut palm
	plate, stainless steel glass, porcelain plates / cups, cloth bag, jute bag etc.

5.0 Analysis of Alternatives (Technology & Site)

5.1 Technology

- The mining operation is carried out by adopting non- conventional mining method using Rock Breakers.
- Mine development including mine planning is being practiced in the mines and will be continued in future also.
- At Conceptual stage. it is proposed to utilise part of the Mine Pit to harvest the rain water so as to recharge the ground water-table.

5.2 Alternative Sites Considered

This is an existing Mineral bearing area and Mineral deposits are site specific. Thus, site selection criteria is not required.

6.0 Environmental Monitoring Programme

6.1 Environment Cell and Compliances

DCPLhas **EMP Monitoring Cell**. The quality of air, noise, water, soil, etc. are being monitored at the identified locations as per MoEF&CC, IBM &TNPCB Norms by appointing an accreditated external agency.

6.2 Post Project Monitoring

For the Lease, periodical monitoring of Ambient Air Quality (3 locations), Fugitive emissions/Workzone Air Quality (4 locations), Ambient & Workzone Noise Levels (7 locations), Water (4 Surface & 4 Ground waters along with Mine Pit water) and Soil Quality (3 Locations) shall be undertaken and reported to Authorities. The monitoring details are given in **Table 6.1**.

Table : 6.1 Post Project Monitoring Schedule

		Environm	ental Component	į	
	Ambient Air Quality	Fugitive Emissions	Noise Levels	Water Quality	Soil Quality
No. of Locations	3 (in & around Mine-Upwind & Downwind directions)	4 (Excavation area, Loading Area, Haul Road & Pit Edge)	Ambient-3 Workzones-4	Surface waters-4 Ground waters-4 Mine Pit water-1	3
Frequency	24-hourly once in fortnight continuously for whole year	Two 8-hourly samples, once in a week for 2 weeks in a Season	Once in a month	Surface & Ground Waters-Once in a Season Mine Pit water- Monthly once	Once in a Season
No. of Samples	72	64	84	32+12	12
Parameters	All 12 Parameters	PM10, SPM, SO2, NOx & CO	Day & Night Leq Noise levels dB(A	Physico- chemical & Trace Metals	Physico- chemical & Nutrients
Norms to be Complied	NAAQ Norms	IBM Norms for Limestone Mine	MoEF&CC Norms	CPCB/ IS:10500 & TNPCB Norms	Soil Fertility
Budget Allotted	Rs.3,60,000	Rs.3,20,000	Rs.42,000	Rs.1,14,000	Rs.36,000

About Rs.8.72 Lakhs/annum will be allotted for the Monitoring Works. The periodical reports shall be submitted to TNPCB monthly, IBM Quarterly and MoEF&CC Monitoring Cell & SEIAA as Half Yearly Status Reports.

7.0 Additional Studies

7.1 Hazards Identification & Risk Assessment

Hazards Identification & Risk Assessment (HIRA) is the Tool to identify the potential Hazards due to the proposed activities and assessment of the Risks to propose the Emergency Preparedness Plan (EPP). There is no storage of Hazardous Chemicals in the Quarry and thus, no Modelling is warranted. The Potential Hazards that could have impacts during Operation Phase are given in Table 7.1.

Table: 7.1 Potential Hazards due to Proposal

Potential Hazard	Probable Impact
Manmade :-	
Accident due to	Can occur at any time during the Mining.
Mining Activities	
Natural :-	
Natural Calamities	Can occur at any time.
Others :-	
Medical Emergency	Can occur at any time during the Operational Phase.

7.2 Emergency Preparedness Plan

The hazard scenarios were risk ranked using the Risk Matrix (R) are shown in Table 7.2.

Table: 7.2 Risk Matrix (R)

	Risk			
Potential Severity	Low (1)	Medium (2)	High (3)	Continuous (4)
Major (4)	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0
Moderate (3)	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5
Minor (2)	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0
Negligible (1)	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5

The Mining operations are ranked in Low-Major Risks with Score of 1-4. It shall be ensured that engaged Personnel are aware of the Hazards involved and are trained in responding to the Disasters. First Aid Kits and Medical Supplies should be maintained at the Lease. All personnel shall use Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) like Safety Shoes, Helmets, Safety glasses, etc. They should be trained in Safety Procedures to ensure that accidents and injuries are minimised. Government Hospitals in the vicinity will be used for any Medical Emergencies.

7.3 Disaster Management Plan

The proposed Disaster Management Plan (DMP) for the Risks involved in the Mining Operations are listed in **Table 7.3**.

Table: 7.3 DMP Measures

SI. No.	Factors	Causes of risks	Control measures	
1	Removal of Top Soil & O.B	a) Top soil bench may slide due to unconsolidation.b) Vibration due to movement of vehicles in the O.B benches.	Not Applicable for this Lease.	
2	Drilling & Blasting	a)Due to high pressure of compressed air hoses may burst. b)Drill rod may broken due to improper maintenance of the rod. c) Fly rock, ground vibration and noise etc., d) Improper charging of explosives	Not Applicable for this Lease- No Drilling & Blasting in the Mine	
3	Excavation of Ore	a)Hauling and loading equipment are in such proximity while excavation	Operator shall not operate the machine when person & vehicles are in such proximity.	
		b)Swinging of bucket over the body of tipper c) Driving of un authorized person	Shall not swing the bucket over the cab and operator leaves the machine after ensuring the bucket is on ground. Shall not allow any unauthorized person to operate the machine by effective supervision.	
4	Transportation of Ore	a)Operating the vehicle "nose to tail" b) Overloading of material c) While reversal & overtaking of vehicle d) Operator of Tipper leaving his cabin when it is loaded	It will be ensured that all these causes will be nullified by giving training to the operators No over loading Audio visual reverse horn will be provided Proper training will be given	
5	Fire due to electricity and Oil	a)Due to the short circuit of cables & other electrical parts b) Due to the leakage of inflammable liquid like diesel, oil, etc.	Not Applicable for this Lease.	
6	Flooding	a) Sudden collapse of peripheral bund due to torrential pour.b) Unusual seepage of water from River side.	Periodical checkup by the Security Not Applicable for this Lease.	
7	Other Natural Calamities	Unexpected happenings	The Management is capable to deal with the situation	

The objective of on site disaster management plan for the captive mine is tobe a state of perceptual readiness through training, development to immediately control and arrest any emergency situation so as to avert a full- fledged disaster and the consequence of human and property damage and in the event of a disaster still occurring, to manage the same so that the risk of the damage consequences to life and property is minimized.

DCPL has formulated a disaster management plan for Emergency Preparedness & Responses The salient features are elaborated as below:

- Emergency response Organization.
- Communication System.
- Action on the site.
- Facilities available at site.

Emergency Response organization:

Following officers of the mines will be responsible for coordination in case ofemergency situation in any section of the mine.

Person		
Mines Manager		
Shift In charge		
Employee who gives the first informationabout the accident		
P & A dept		

As per Risk Assessment studies, the possibility of "Off site" emergency situation are ruled out as DCPL mine is not likely to pose any off site emergency and hence does not call for any preparation of an off-site emergency plan.

All safety precautions shall be taken care of as per rule.

DCPL is able to deal with the situation efficiently and will be coordinating to restore the normalcy of the situation.

8.0 Project Benefits

Environmental Benefits : The proposal ensures continuous limestone supply to the Cement Plant. Effective utilization of the Mineral for Cement manufacturing is a Mineral Conservation Measure.

Financial Benefits : Project cost is Rs.10.00 Lakhs. Mineable Reserves from the Lease is 0.183 Million Tonnes. As per MMDR Act 2015, 30% of Royalty Amount will be earmarked for District Mineral Foundation (DMF). Royalty to the Exchequer will improve local and regional economy.

Social Benefits: Project employs 30 persons directly and 20 persons indirectly. The direct & indirect employment, CSR/CER activities, etc., will have a positive impact on the Socioeconomic Structure of the area.

9.0 Environmental Cost Benefit Analysis

Cost Benefit Analysis is not applicable for the Proposal as forest land involved for the Project and also no TOR awarded during the Scoping Process.

10.0 Environmental Management Plan

Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is suggested to mitigate the possible negative impacts that may be caused to various attributes of environment due to the proposed mining operations.

10.1 EMP for Construction Phase

Being existing Mine, there will be no Construction Phase for the Project.

10.2 EMP for Operation Phase

The EMP Measures proposed for Operation Phase are given in Table 10.1.

Table: 10.1 Proposed EMP Measures

SI. No.	Environmental Component & Proposed EMP Measures			
1	Land Environment :-			
	❖ Earthen bunds are to be strengthened along the boundaries to arrest wash-offs.			
	Garland drains are to be maintained periodically around the Lease.			
	❖ Green Belt has to be developed and maintained along Lease boundary.			
	No. of trees planted shall be numbered and referenced for review.			
	The mined out Pits shall be converted into a Water Reservoirs to harvest Rain Water and to recharge Ground Water-table in the vicinity.			
2	Transportation :-			
	Regular wetting of haul roads has to be undertaken to arrest fugitive emissions.			
	Tippers are to be fully covered with Tarpaulin to avoid any spillage.			
	No overloading of Tippers is allowed strictly.			
	❖ A strict Speed Limit of 30 km/hr. has to be enforced and monitored continuously.			
	Compliance to 'Pollution under Control' Certification has to be ensured.			
	Restriction of Truck parking in the Public Road has to be implemented.			
	Security Guards to be posted at the public road junction.			
3	Air Quality :-			
	❖ Water sprinkling at mining areas, loading, haul roads, etc. has to be carried out.			
	Tyre washing facility shall be installed.			
	Periodical maintenance of mining equipments has to be carried out.			
	Effective Green Belt with thick foliage has to be maintained along the boundaries.			
	 Periodical Air Quality Monitoring shall be carried out and Reports submitted. 			
4	Noise Levels :-			
	Deploying mining equipments shall be with in-built mechanism for reducing noise.			
	Providing sound proof operator's cabin of equipments.			
	Provision of ear muffs/ear plugs to the workers in higher noise zones.			

SI. No.	Environmental Component & Proposed EMP Measures
	❖ Green Belt with thick foliage shall be maintained around lease boundary as
	acoustic barriers.
	Periodical Noise Monitoring shall be carried out and Reports submitted to the Authorities.
5	Water Environment :-
	❖ Mine Pit Water shall not be directly discharged without ensuring its quality.
	❖ Garland Drains and Settling Tanks are to be maintained and desilted periodically.
	❖ Ground Water Levels and Water Quality are to be periodically monitored at
	identified Borewells & Dugwells in the Mine vicinity.
	 Monitored Water Quality data are to be periodically submitted to IBM, SEIAA-TN & IRO-MoEF&CC, Chennai
6	Biological Environment:
	❖ Effective Green Belt has to be developed and maintained, with the guidance of
	DFO, with about 90% Survival Rate.
	Native species shall be preferred for Green Belt development.
	Fruit bearing trees may also be preferred.
	The primary way that carbon is stored in the soil is as soil organic matter (SOM).
	Climatic conditions, natural vegetation, soil texture, and drainage all affect the
	amount and length of time carbon is stored.
7	Socio-economics:- CSR activities shall be carried out by providing social and welfare measures for the
	local residents and nearby villages around the mine area. The prime focus will be on
	the creating and maintaining of drinking water facilities for the students at the nearby
	Government Schools, establishing toilets especially for girl students at the schools,
	setting up of computer centres, maintenance of village roads & ponds, providing solar
	street lights, conducting free medical camps, etc.
8	Occupational Health :-
	❖ All employees are to undergo Medical Check-up on recruitment and periodically
	during employment.
	❖ Maintenance of Pre, during & Post Employment Records are to be kept for
	periodical review.
	Required Personal Protective Equipments for the employees are to be provided.
	❖ Provision of ergonomically designed seats for drivers/operators has to be
	ensured.

EMP Budget: The Project Cost is **Rs.10.00** Lakhs. An amount of Rs.7.00 Lakhs has been earmarked as Capital EMP Budget and Rs.10.00 Lakhs per Annum as Operating Cost. Public Hearing issued will be addressed and the **Action Plan with Budget will be included** in the EMP Budget for executing the Physical Activities as per MoEF&CC OM dated 30.09.2020.

11.0 Summary Environmental Impact Assessment Report

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Project Proponent

M/s. Dhandapani Cements Private Limited (DCPL) are operating a 900 TPD Cement Plant at Thathamangalam Village near Mannachanallur in Trichy District. DCPL is producing Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC) & Portland Pozzolana Cement (PPC) and marketing the products in the name Maruthi Cement in the States of Tamil Nadu and Kerala. Shri.S.Subramanian, is the Chairman. He and his son Mr.S.Saravanan are the Directors of DCPL. Both of them and their Family Members are having Limestone Mines in Perambalur, Ariyalur and Trichy Districts which are Captive Mines to DCPL Cement Plant.

Maruvathur Mining Lease in Perali (South) is one of the Captive Mines of DCPL which has been granted to Mr.S.Saravanan Director-DCPL vide GO 3(D) No. 263 dated 20.09.1995 for 20 Years over an extent of 3.545 Ha at SF Nos. 49/1A, 49/1B, 49/8A(P), 69/1B2, 69/1B3, 69/3C, 70/3A(P), 70/4B & 70/3B of Perali (South) Village, Kunnam Taluk, Perambalur District, Tamil Nadu (Fig. 1.1). Lease area is Own Land (Ryotwari Dry Land) and in his possession. FMB Sketch is given as Plate-I. Lease in Google Earth Imagery & nearby Settlements are shown in Plate-II.

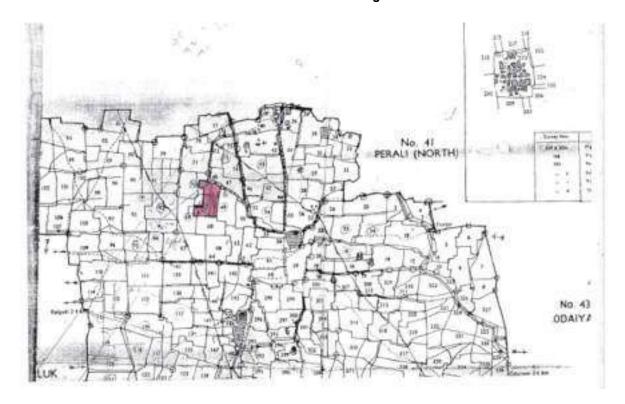
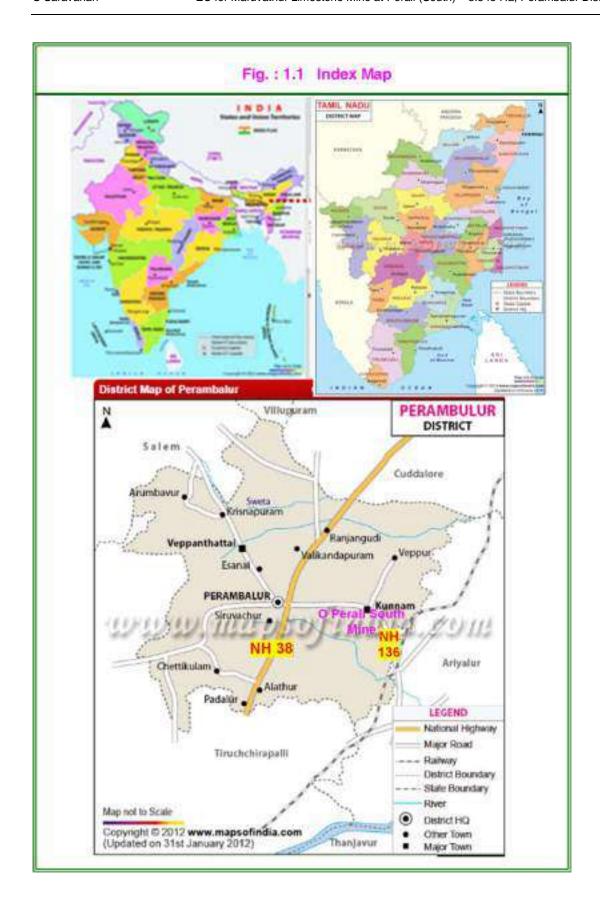
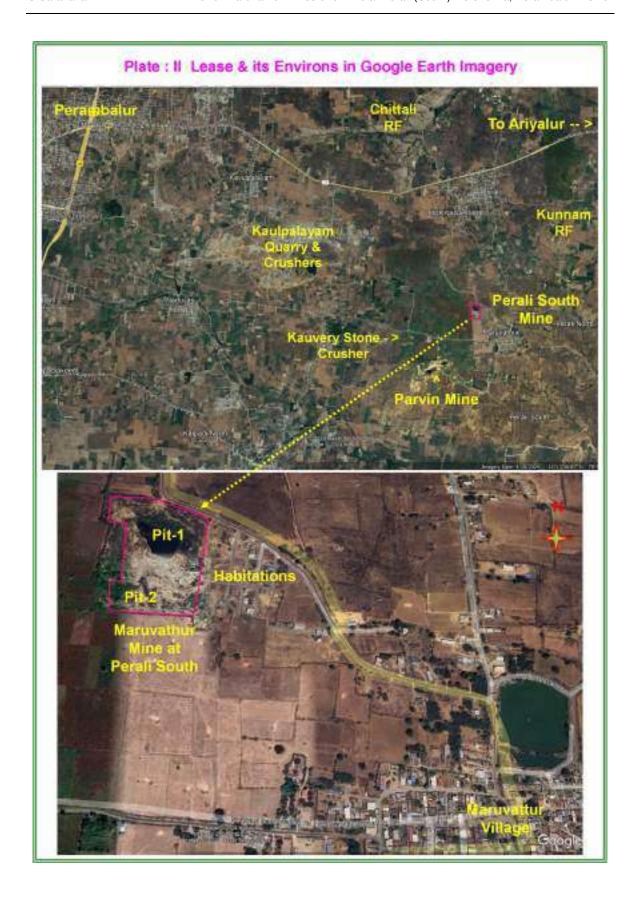


Plate: I Lease Area in Village FMB





The Lessee's communication address is:

Shri. S.Saravanan, Director, Dhandapani Cements Private Limited, 69, Ganapathy Nagar, Tiruvanai Kovil, Trichy -620 005.

Tel. No.: 94892 01004

e-mail: dcplmaruthi@gmail.com

1.2 Project Profile

Project Name: Existing Maruvathur Limestone Mine over an Extent of 3.545 Ha at SF. Nos. 49/1A, 49/1B, 49/8A(P), 69/1B2, 69/1B3, 69/3C, 70/3A(P), 70/3B & 70/4B of Perali (South) Village, Kunnam Taluk, Perambalur District, Tamil Nadu by Thiru.S. Saravanan.

Project Location : The Mine is accessible from Perambalur-Ariyalur Section of NH-136 (earlier SH-27) at Perali by Perali-Maruvathur Road. It is at 2.0 km from NH-136 and 4.0 km by road. The mine is at a distance of 0.35 km in northwest of Maruvathur village. Dhandapani Cement Factory is located at a distance of 38 km in southwest (51 km by road).

Statutory Approvals : GO 3(D) No. 263 dated 20.09.1995 is granted for 20 Years. Lease Deed was executed and registered on 18.10.1995. As per MMDR Amendment Act, 2015 existing lease is valid for 50 years i.e. upto 17.10.2045. Mining operations with Opencast Conventional Mining Method was commenced in the Mine on 28.10.1995. Limestone raised from the Lease was supplied to Dhandapani Cement Plant near Trichy at a distance of 38 km in southwest (51 km by road). 'Temporary Discontinuance Notice' for the Lease was given to IBM on 01.02.2016 and the **Mine is not in operation** since then. Present Review of Mining Plan (ROMP) has been approved by IBM, Chennai vide Letter No. TN/PBR/LST/ROMP-1768.MDS dated 08.11.2024 for Plan Period 2025-26 to 2029-30 and is **valid till 31.03.2030**.

Mine Proposal: Mineable Reserves ('111' Category) is 1,83,218 Tonnes ROM as on 02.07.2024. As approved by IBM, the Mine will be worked by Non-Conventional Opencast Mechanised Method of Mining by deploying Rock Breakers without Drilling & Blasting. ROM Production of 41,850 Tonnes per Annum (TPA), maximum, will be on 1-Shift basis for 300 days in a Year. Limestone will be recovered @ 65% (27,203 TPA) and transported by 20 T Tippers to the Cement Plant via NH-136 and NH-38. Mineral Rejects @ 35% of ROM (14,648 TPA) will be temporarily stored in a Dump for future utilisation. Ore:Waste Ratio will be 1:1.48. Ultimate Pit Limit will be 22.0 m BGL. Ground Water-table is at 38 m (Postmonsoon) & 40 m BGL (Premonsoon). Mining will not intersect ground water-table. Life of the Mine is 5 Years only. No Beneficiation/Screening is required.

The Mine Layout is given as Fig. 2.1. Mine Particulars are detailed in Table 1.1.

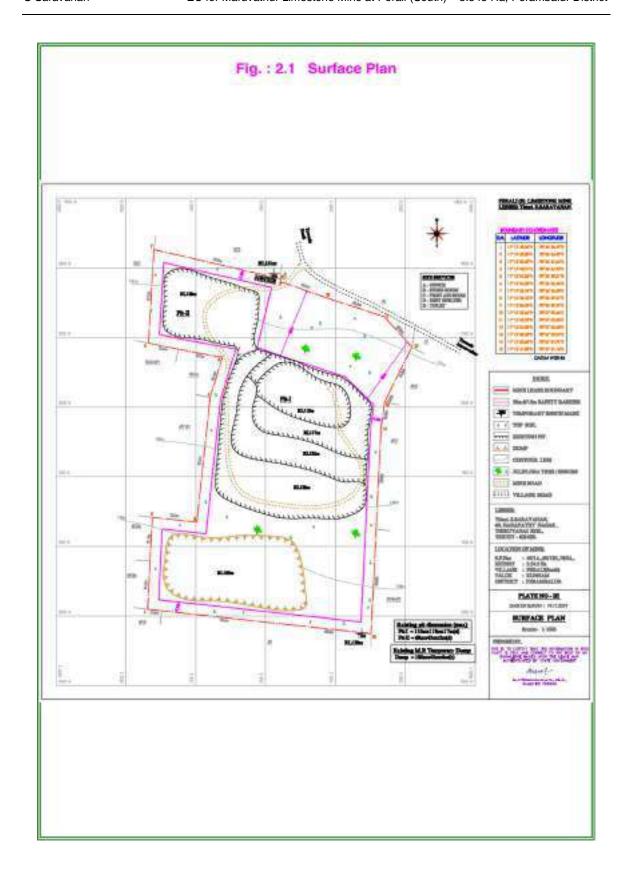


Table: 1.1 Mine Particulars

SI. No.	Details on		Particul	ars			
1	Name of the Lease	Existing Maruvathur Limestone Mine at Perali (South) GO 3(D) No. 263 Industries (MMA2) Dept. dated 20.09.1995					
2	Lease Owner	Mr.S.Saravanan, Director, DCPL, Trichy					
3	Extent of Lease	3.545 Ha					
4	Dead Execution	Lease Dee	ed was executed & regi	stered on 18.1	0.1995.		
5	Lease Validity		e. upto 17.10.2015. As				
	•	2015 existi	ng lease is valid for 50	years i.e. upto	17.10.2045.		
6	Lease Location		49/1A, 49/1B, 49/8A				
			70/4B & 70/3B of Per ambalur District, Tam				
			f 0.35 km in northwest				
7	Land Ownership		(Ryotwari Dry Land) in				
8	Lithology		black cotton soil up to	•			
		below topsoil with thickness of 8 m. Below which, Limestone					
		bed exists with 7-13 m thickness over Charnockites. There is					
9	Permitted Mineral	no other Minerals/resources like sand in the Lease. Limestone (as ROM)					
10	Commencement on	28.10.1995	<u> </u>				
11	Mining Plan / Scheme		st Mining Plan (1995-96	to 1999-2000) approval vide		
	Approvals	IBM Ltr. TN/PCR/MT/LST-804-MDS dt. 01.05.1995.					
			st Scheme of Mining (2				
			e IBM Ltr. TN/PBR/LST				
			n periods 2005-06 to 2 – No mining .	2009-10 & 201	10-11 to 2012-		
			– No mining. M Approval (2013-14 to	2015-16) app	roval vide IBM		
			TN/PBR/LST/MS-1076				
			ning Plan (2015-16 to				
		Let	ter No. TN/PBR/ 03.12.2014.	MP/LST-1934.	MDS dated		
			view of Mining Plan (2)	020-21 to 202	4-25) approval		
					MP-1577.MDS		
			ed 10.12.2019 – No mi	•			
			MP approval (2025-				
			ter No. TN/PBR/LS 11.2024- valid till 31.03 .		B.MDS dated		
12	Past Production (since	00.	11.2027 Valla III 31.03.				
-	Commencement)	Plan/	Period	ROM,	Dispatch,		
		Scheme		Tonnes	Tonnes		
		1 st MP	1995-96 to 1999-2000	1,17,280.44	1,16,207.61		
		1 st SoM	2000-01 to 2004-05	2,305.00	2,214.89		
		-	2005-06 to 2012-13	No Mining	-,		
		2 nd SoM	2013-14 to 2015-16	16,830.00	16,822.68		
		MP	2015-16 to 2019-20	0	130.00		
		ROMP	2020-21 to 2024-25	No Mining	0		
			Total	1,36,515.44	1,35,476.24		

SI. No.	Details on			Particulars				
		in temporary sto	Balance qty. at Pit Head is 1,039.2 Tonnes. The mine is now in temporary stoppage since 01.02.2016 and there was no Production from 15.01.2016 to till date.					
13	Assessed Reserves	3,19,733 Tonnes	ROM					
14	Production so far	1,36,515.44 Ton	nes @ ı	maximum 51,910 TPA	(1996-97)			
15	Dispatch Quantity	1,35,476.24 Ton	nes & b	alance 1,039.20 Tonr	nes at Pit Head			
16	Mineable Reserves			as on 02.07.2024				
17	Process Description	As approved by IBM, the Mine will be worked by Non-Conventional Opencast Method of Mining by deploying Rock Breakers without Drilling & Blasting. ROM Production of 41,850 Tonnes per Annum (TPA), maximum, will be on 1-Shift basis for 300 days in a Year. Limestone will be recovered @ 65% (27,203 TPA) and transported by 20 T Tippers to the Cement Plant via NH-136 and NH-38. Mineral Rejects @ 35% of ROM (14,648 TPA) will be temporarily stored in a Dump for future utilisation. No Beneficiation/Screening is required. Life of the Mine is 5 years only.						
18	Proposed Production	Plan Period (2025	-26 to 2	<u> 2029-30) :-</u>				
		Year	Dron	osed ROM Production	Tonnes			
		2025-26	гюр	20,936	i, ronnes			
		2026-27 40,412						
		,						
		2027-28 38,368 2028-29 41,652						
		2029-30		41,850				
		Total		1,83,218				
		10.0		1,00,210				
19	Ground water table intersection	is at 38 m bgl (F	Postmor	l be 22.0 m (BGL) . Gronsoon) & 40 m (Premwater-table-No Hydro	nonsoon). Mining			
20	Project Cost	Rs.10.00 Lakhs						
21	Project Schedule			erated immediately or rom 01.07.2025 & Mine				
22	R & R Issue	Nil						
23	Litigation/Case Details	Nil						
24	CER Budget	2% of Project Co	st					
25	Financial Assurance			orks out to Rs.8,74,80 ,00,000/- & another R				
26	Violation, if any		penalt	y levied for any purpo				
		Criteria		As on Date	Approved Qty.			
		Existing pit dimer	nsion	Pit1-110x118x18 m Pit2-68 x 45 x 2 m	As approved by IBM			
		Quantity achieve	d	1,36,515.44 T				
		Balance quantity		1,83,218 T				
		Mined out depth		22 m BGL	As approved			
		Illicit mining, if an		Nil	-			
		Condition of zone/benches	Safety	Safe & Stable	-			

Mine Profile:

Pit Configuration-Existing : Pit-1 : 110 x 118 x 18 m & Pit-2 : 68 x 45 x 2 m (d)

Reserves '111' Category : 1,83,218 Tonnes ROM

Proposed Production : 1,83,218 Tonnes @ 41,850 TPA ROM (Maximum)

No. of Days : 300 days on 1-Shift operation

Life of the Mine : 5 years
Ore:Waste Ratio : 1:1.48

Pit Configuration-Conceptual : Pit-1 : 180 x 110 x 22 m (d) & Pit-2 : 68 x 45 x 16 m (d)

Bench height : 4 m
Bench width : 6 m

Bench slope : 60° (from horizontal)

Ultimate Pit Limit-Conceptual: 22.0 m (BGL)

Top RL – 131 m & Bottom RL – 109 m

Ground Water-table at : 38 m BGL (Postmonsoon) & 40 m (Premonsoon)

Mining will not intersect the ground water-table.

EIA Study: 'No prior EC is required for Mine with <5 Ha Extent' in the context of MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No. J-11013/182/2012-IA-II(M) dated 04.01.2013. The existing Mining Lease requires EC as per MoEF&CC Notification SO 141(E) dated 15.01.2016. There was no Violation as per EIA Notification 2006. Accordingly, EC Application was filed to SEIAA-TN vide Proposal No. SIA/TN/MIN/27577/2018 dated 08.05.2017 for a production of 80,000 Tonnes per Annum over an extent of 3.545 Ha. Terms of Reference (TOR) was awarded under Non-Violation Category vide Lr. No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.6275/TOR-381/2017 dated 18.05.2018. Public Hearing was not happened on account of COVID-19 pandemic and operational constraints. The validity of awarded TOR was expired on 17.05.2023.

The mineral Limestone to be mined out from this Lease is a Major Mineral over an extent of <250 Ha and falls in Category 'B' of Sl. No. 1(a) of EIA Notification 2006, as amended vide Notification SO 1886(E) dated 20.04.2022, for prior EC from SEIAA-TN. Thus, a fresh TOR Proposal has been filed vide Online Proposal No. SIA/TN/MIN/481764/2024 on 16.06.2024 and hard copy on 25.06.2024. The Proposal was deliberated by SEAC-TN in its 481st Meeting held on 01.08.2024 and SEIAA-TN in its 748th Meeting held on 13.08.2024. Fresh TOR has been awarded vide TOR Identification No. TO24B0000TN5850953N dated 20.08.2024, under File No. 11024/2024, with Public Hearing.

EIA Consultant, M/s. ABC Techno Labs India Private Limited, Chennai has been accredited for various Sectors including **Sector-1** (**Mining Projects**) for Category 'A' by the National Accreditation Board for Education & Training (**NABET**) vide Certificate NABET/EIA/2225/RA0290 dated 11.06.2023 with validity till 16.11.2025 (SI. No. 4 of List). ABC Laboratory is accredited by the National Accreditation Board for Testing & Calibration Laboratories (**NABL**) vide Certificate No. TC-5770 dated 03.04.2024 - valid till 02.04.2026.

Baseline Data (BLD) has been collected during Mar.-May 2024 (Summer Season) for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Study in compliance with MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-IA-II(I)(Part) dated 29.08.2017. Draft EIA Report has been prepared in compliance with awarded TORs and submitted along with Summary EIA Reports (both in English and Tamil versions) for Public Consultation & Public Hearing.

2.0 Description of the Environment

2.1 Environmental Setting

The Mine is located in between 11°12'47.83"- 11°12'56.76" N Latitude & 78°56'56.46"-78°57'02.68" E Longitude (Survey of India Topo Sheet No. 58 I/16) (Fig. 1.2). There are no eco sensitive areas like National Parks, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Elephant Corridor, Archaeological/Historical Monuments, Heritage sites, etc. within 10 km from the Mine boundary. There are 2 Reserved Forests within 10 km radius area viz. Kunnam RF @ 1.5 km in east & Chittali RF @ 3.3 km in north.

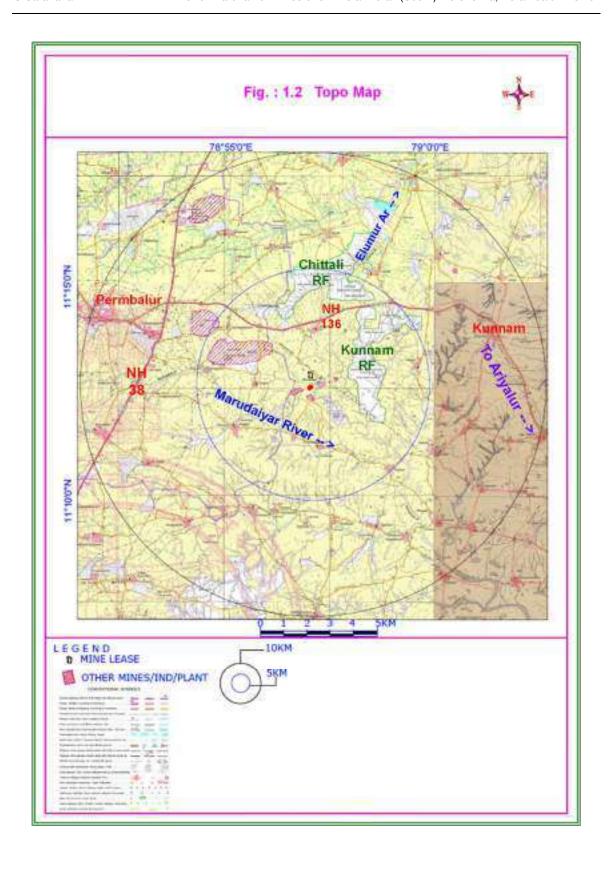
Seasonal River Marudaiyar drains the region which flows at 2.5 km south from the Mine. A seasonal Odiyam Odai flows at a distance of 2.9 km in the east and joins the Marudaiyar River in southeast. Another Seasonal Nalla Elumur Ar originates (2.7 km) from Chithali RF and flows towards North in the Study Area. Area is with elevation of 80-140 m above MSL and the Mine area elevation is of about 137 m. It is almost flat with gentle gradient towards south.

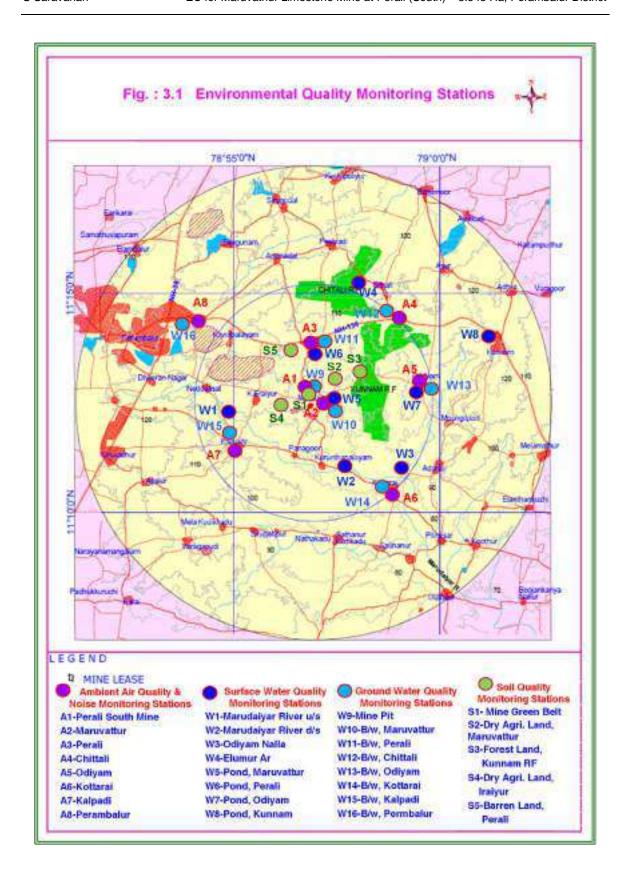
Surrounding mining activity: Kaulpalayam Rough Stone quarries with their Stone Crushers are located in the western parts of ML Area. **Non-operating Mines** viz. DCPL Perali (South) Mine (1.92 Ha @ 1.0 km in ESE), Parvin Mines (0.7-0.9 km in SSW), Chettinad Cement Azur Mine (@ 7.4 km in NE), Ramco Cement Varagupadi Mine (@ 7.8 km in SW) and Ultratech Varagupadi Mine (@ 9.7 km in SW) are located within the Study Area.

The nearest Airport is Trichy at a distance of 55 km in the south-southwest. The nearest Ports are at Karaikkal (105-SE), Cuddalore (104 km-NE) and Chennai (225 km in NE).

2.2 Baseline Environmental Status

The study area of 10 km radius (from ML boundary) (Fig. 3.1) has been considered for assessing the baseline environmental status. The monitoring stations are selected in such a way that the baseline environmental data reflects the **Cumulative Impact of existing Mines** in the Study area. The summary of baseline status is given in **Table 2.1**.





Envl. Component	Main Parameters	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Desirable Norms
	PM2.5	10	37	19.5	60
Ambient Air Quality,	PM10	17	68	37.7	100
ug/m ³	SO ₂	6	24	11.4	80
	NOx	6	27	13.3	80
Ambient Noise,	Leq-Day	eq-Day 39.5 46.2		42.1	55
dB(A)	Leq-Night	38.5	43.8	40.4	45
Surface Waters	TDS, mg/l	400	480	-	500/2100
Ground Waters	TDS, mg/l	410	940	-	500-2000
Soil Status	EC, mmhos/cm	1.23	1.54	-	0.2-0.5
Soil Status	SAR	2.09	3.15	-	<5

Table: 2.1 Environmental Baseline Status

Legend: PM2.5-Particulate Matter size less than 2.5 um; PM10- Particulate Matter size less than 10 um; SO₂-Sulphur dioxide; NOx-Oxides of Nitrogen; Leq-Day & Leq-Night - Equivalent Noise Levels during Day & Night Times; TDS-Total Dissolved Solids; EC-Electrical Conductivity & SAR-Sodium Absorption Ratio.

The findings of baseline environmental status of the study area are summarized below:

- The collected meteorological data during this season represented local weather phenomena.
- ❖ The monitored ambient air quality in the study area was found to be in compliance with the Revised National Ambient Air Quality (NAAQ) 24-hourly Norms for Industrial, Residential, Rural and other areas.
- Ambient equivalent noise levels (Leq) during day and night times were found to be well within the MoEF&CC Norms.
- ❖ The water quality of surface waters was found to be in compliance with CPCB Norms.
- ❖ The ground water quality was found to be in compliance with the IS:10500-2012 Norms.
- ❖ The soil in the study area would very well support vegetation after amending it suitably.
- There is no eco sensitive area exists in the study area and only domesticated animals exist.
- ❖ The area is thinly populated and basic amenities are available almost in all villages.

Thus, there is adequate buffer for the proposed Project in the physical, biological and edaphic environments of the study area.

3.0 Anticipated Environmental Impacts

Being an existing Mine, it does not involve any major establishment or construction. Thus, Construction Phase Impacts are not there for Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan (EMP). The impacts during Operation Phase have been divided into two categories, viz. Localised and Cumulative. The identified Impacts are given in **Table 3.1**.

Table: 3.1 Identified Impacts

SI. No.	Environmental Component & Anticipated Impacts
1	Land Environment: Out of 3.545 Ha, at Conceptual Stage, 2.286 Ha will be the
	mine-out pit which will be partly backfilled (0.306 Ha) and balance pit (1.980 Ha) will
	be left as Water Reservoir for harvesting rain water. About 0.34 Ha will be Mineral
	Rejects Dump, 0.010 Ha will be under Infrastructures and 0.020 Ha under Roads
	About 0.260 Ha will be covered under Green Belt - 7.33% Coverage.
2	Traffic Volume: Mine will deploy 2 Tippers, 2 trips/day (one way) to Limestone from
	the Lease. MDR runs adjacent to the Lease for transportation to DCPL Cement Plant
	via NH-136 (at 4 km road distance) & Perambalur NH-38. The existing Traffic
	Volume at the Mine Area is 84 Passenger Car Units (PCU)/day and will be 96
	PCU/day during Operation Phase. The existing Roads are adequate to handle the
	proposed traffic volume due to the Project.
3	Air Quality: The Mining, Loading and Transporting activities would generate both
	fugitive dust emissions and smoke from HEM Machineries/Equipments &
	Transporting Tippers. AERMOD View Software is used for Predicting the maximum
	Ground Level Concentrations (GLCs) including Transportation Impact. The
	predicted maximum GLC-PM2.5 for cumulative activities is 0.11 ug/m³ and GLC-
	PM10 for cumulative activities is 0.37 ug/m³ and found to be confined locally i.e.
	within 0.1 km radius. Also, adequate Buffer Level available in the Air Environment
	for the Proposal. Other pollutants SO ₂ and NOx emissions due to mining activities
	are found to be low and are not reported.
4	Noise Levels: There will be no Drilling and Blasting in the Mine. Excavation,
	Loading and Transportation activities are the sources of Noise. In general, work
	force will be exposed to <85 dB(A) levels during 8-hours Shift. Noise level at nearest
	Lease boundary will be <55 dB(A) during day times and <45 dB(A) during night times
	as stipulated by MoEF&CC- Leq Noise Norms for Residential & Rural Areas.
5	Water Environment :
	Impact on Surface Waters: The ML Areas have the MDR as Northern Boundary
	and other areas are surrounded by Dry Agricultural Lands. There is no Mine Pit Water
	Discharge . Thus, there will not be any impact on the Surface Waters due to the Mine.
	Impact on Ground Waters: There is no ground water-table intersection due to
	mining. Due to poor transmissivity, there will be no impact on nearby borewells. The
	mine requires about 3.0 KLD water and will be met from the rainwater harvested in
	the mine pit. No workshop and thus there is no effluent generation from the Mine.
	Domestic sewage generation is 0.9 KLD and is biologically treated in a Septic Tank
	followed by a Dispersion Trench.
6	Biological Environment : There is no habitat fragmentation or blocking of migratory
	corridors due to Project activities since there is no wild life movement or migratory
	birds movement in the study area. Thus, there will not be any significant impact on

SI. No.	Environmental Component & Anticipated Impacts
	the existing flora-fauna of the area. ML area is surrounded by barren lands and dry
	agricultural lands within 1.0 km area. As the baseline AAQ are in lower levels as well
	as Predicted GLC is very low/insignificant, there will not be any impact on the
	surrounding dry agricultural lands due to the Project.
7	Socio-economics: Project employs 30 persons directly and 20 persons indirectly.
	The direct & indirect employment, CER & CSR activities, etc., will have a positive
	impact on the Socioeconomic Structure of the area.
8	Occupational Health: DCPL is committed to provide a Safety & Healthy working
	conditions. The first aid boxes will be made available in the Mine Office for immediate
	treatment. Occupational health surveillance programme will be carried out for all the
	employees regularly.
9	Climate Change: The mining activities are carried out during day times only and
	thus, there is no power demand. There is no standby DG set also. HSD @ 500
	lits./day is required for the mining equipments. About 0.260 Ha will be covered under
	Green Belt - 7.33% Coverage. Predominantly local species like Neem, Pungan,
	Teak, etc., will be planted and maintained with about 90% survival rate.

4.0 Environmental Monitoring Programme

For effective implementations of Environmental Cell will be there under the overall supervision of the Chairman. The quality of air, noise, water, soil, etc. will be monitored at identified locations as per MoEF&CC/TNPCB Norms by appointing an accreditated external agency. The status reports will be submitted periodically to TNPCB on monthly basis, IBM on quarterly basis and IRO, MoEF&CC Chennai on six monthly basis.

5.0 Additional Studies

Detailed Risk Assessment and mitigative measures are delineated and an effective Disaster Management Plan, for natural and man-made disasters, is also submitted. Safety aspects will also be ensured to reduce incidents, if any.

6.0 Project Benefits

Environmental Benefits: The proposal ensures continuous limestone supply to the Cement Plant. Effective utilization of the Mineral for Cement manufacturing is a Mineral Conservation Measure.

Financial Benefits: Project cost is Rs.10.00 Lakhs. Mineable Reserves from the Lease is 0.183 Million Tonnes. As per MMDR Act 2015, 30% of Royalty Amount will be earmarked for District Mineral Foundation (DMF). Royalty to the Exchequer will improve local and regional economy.

Social Benefits: Project employs 30 persons directly and 20 persons indirectly. The direct & indirect employment, CSR/CER activities, etc., will have a positive impact on the Socioeconomic Structure of the area.

7.0 Environmental Management Plan

Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is suggested to mitigate the possible negative impacts that may be caused to the various attributes of environment due to the proposed mining operations. Being Existing Mines, there will be **no Construction Phase** for the Project. The EMP Measures proposed for Operation Phase are given in **Table 7.1**.

Table: 7.1 Proposed EMP Measures

SI.	_
No.	Environmental Component & Proposed EMP Measures
1	Land Environment :-
	Earthen bunds are to be strengthened along the boundaries to arrest wash-offs.
	Garland drains are to be maintained periodically around the Lease.
	Green Belt has to be developed and maintained along Lease boundary.
	No. of trees planted shall be numbered and referenced for review.
	The mined out Pits shall be converted into a Water Reservoirs to harvest Rain Water and to recharge Ground Water-table in the vicinity.
2	Transportation :-
	Regular wetting of haul roads has to be undertaken to arrest fugitive emissions.
	Tippers are to be fully covered with Tarpaulin to avoid any spillage.
	No overloading of Tippers is allowed strictly.
	❖ A strict Speed Limit of 30 km/hr. has to be enforced and monitored continuously.
	 Compliance to 'Pollution under Control' Certification has to be ensured.
	Restriction of Truck parking in the Public Road has to be implemented.
	Security Guards to be posted at the public road junction.
3	Air Quality :-
	Water sprinkling at mining areas, loading, haul roads, etc. has to be carried out.
	Tyre washing facility shall be installed.
	Periodical maintenance of mining equipments has to be carried out.
	Effective Green Belt with thick foliage has to be maintained along the boundaries.
	Periodical Air Quality Monitoring shall be carried out and Reports submitted.
4	Noise Levels :-
	Deploying mining equipments shall be with in-built mechanism for reducing noise.
	Providing sound proof operator's cabin of equipments.
	Provision of ear muffs/ear plugs to the workers in higher noise zones.
	❖ Green Belt with thick foliage shall be maintained around lease boundary as
	acoustic barriers.
	Periodical Noise Monitoring shall be carried out and Reports submitted to the Authorities.

SI. No.	Environmental Component & Proposed EMP Measures
5	Water Environment :- ❖ Mine Pit Water shall not be directly discharged without ensuring its quality. ∴ Carlond Praise and Cattling Tanks are to be prainteined and desilted pariedically.
	 Garland Drains and Settling Tanks are to be maintained and desilted periodically. Ground Water Levels and Water Quality are to be periodically monitored at identified Borewells & Dugwells in the Mine vicinity.
	 Monitored Water Quality data are to be periodically submitted to IBM, SEIAA-TN & IRO-MoEF&CC, Chennai.
6	 Biological Environment:- ❖ Effective Green Belt has to be developed and maintained, with the guidance of DFO, with about 90% Survival Rate. ❖ Native species shall be preferred for Green Belt development. ❖ Fruit bearing trees may also be preferred.
	 That bearing trees may also be preferred. The primary way that carbon is stored in the soil is as soil organic matter (SOM). Climatic conditions, natural vegetation, soil texture, and drainage all affect the amount and length of time carbon is stored.
7	Socio-economics:- CSR activities shall be carried out by providing social and welfare measures for the
	local residents and nearby villages around the mine area. The prime focus will be on the creating and maintaining of drinking water facilities for the students at the nearby
	Government Schools, establishing toilets especially for girl students at the schools, setting up of computer centres, maintenance of village roads & ponds, providing solar street lights, conducting free medical camps, etc.
8	Occupational Health:- ❖ All employees are to undergo Medical Check-up on recruitment and periodically during employment.
	Maintenance of Pre, during & Post Employment Records are to be kept for periodical review.
	 Required Personal Protective Equipments for the employees are to be provided. Provision of ergonomically designed seats for drivers/operators has to be ensured.

Plastic Waste Management: There will be ban on one-time use and throw away Plastic usage in the Lease. Encourage the use of eco friendly alternatives such as banana leaf, areca nut palm plate, stainless steel glass, porcelain plates / cups, cloth bag, jute bag etc.

EMP Budget: The Project Cost is **Rs.10.00 Lakhs**. An amount of Rs.7.00 Lakhs has been earmarked as Capital EMP Budget and Rs.10.00 Lakhs per Annum as Operating Cost. Public Hearing issued will be addressed and the **Action Plan with Budget will be included** in the EMP Budget for executing the Physical Activities as per MoEF&CC OM dated 30.09.2020.

12.0 Disclosure of Consultants

EIA Consultant, M/s. ABC Techno Labs India Private Limited, Chennai has been accredited for various Sectors including Sector-1 (Mining Projects) for Category 'A' by the National Accreditation Board for Education & Training (NABET) vide Certificate NABET/EIA/2225/RA0290 dated 11.06.2023 with validity till 16.11.2025 (Sl. No. 4 of List dated 29.10.2024). ABC Laboratory is accredited by the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) vide Certificate No. TC-5770 dated 03.04.2024 with validity till 02.04.2026. DCPL has utilized the services of Ensyscon, Chennai for the coordination of the Study.

ABC comprises a team of highly talented professionals, who work in sync with clients ensuring that the defined assessment and survey or reporting is executed with high level of efficiency. The proficient team consists of Environmentalists, Policy makers, Geologists, Chemists, Engineers, Industrial hygienists, Technicians, Research Associates, Sociologists and others with expertise in various key areas.

ABC has a proven successful track record of working with industry & institutions and in executing multi faceted projects funded by organizations like World Bank, UNDP, MoEF&CC, amongst others. ABC Techno labs India Private Ltd has laid down new benchmarks in all its areas of strategic operations by the dedicated team of outstanding professionals and client-centric approach, clearly evident by the accomplishments/ clients list.

The accrediated Sectors and approved Experts of ABC are appended.

**:





National Accreditation Board for Education and Training



Certificate of Accreditation

ABC Techno Labs India Private Limited, Chennai

ABC Tower, 400, 13th Street, SIDCO Industrial Estate, North Phase, Ambattur, Chennai 600098

The organization is occredited as Category-A under the QCI-NABET Scheme for Accreditation of EIA Consultant Organization,

Version 3: for preparing EIA-EMP reports in the following Sectors -

S. No	Sector Description	Sector	(as per)	Cat
24 1462	Sector Description	NABET	MoEFCC	La
1	Mining of minerals including opencast/ underground mining	1	1 (a) (i)	- A
1	Offshore and onshore oil and gas exploration, development & production	2	1 (b)	A
3	River Valley projects	. 3	1(4)	A
4	Thermal power plants	4	1(d)	A
- 5	Mineral beneficiation including pelletisation	7	2 (b)	A
6	Metallurgical industries (ferrous & non-ferrous)		3 (a)	
7	Cement Plants	9	3(b)	À
. 0	Petroleum refining industry	10	4 (a)	
9	Leather/skin/hide processing industry	15	4(f)	1
10	Chemical fertilizers	1.6	5 (a)	
11	Petro-chemical complexes	10	5 (c)	
12	Petrochemical based processing	20	5(e)	- 7
13	Synthetic organic chemicals industry	21	5 (f)	-
14	Distilleries	22	5 (g)	
15	Integrated paint industry	23	5(j)	
16	Sugar Industry	25	-5 (j)	
17	Oil & gas transportation pipeline, passing through national parks/ sanctuaries/coral reefs / ecologically sensitive areas including LNG terminal	27	6 (a)	1
18	Airports	29	-7 (a)	
19	Industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/ Areas, export processing zones(EPZs), Special economic zones (SEZs), filotech parks, Leather complexes	31	7 (c)	-
20.	Ports, harbours, break waters and dredging	33	7 (e)	- 1
21	Highways	34	7 (f)	
22	Common Efficient Treatment Plants (CETPs)	36	7.(b)	
23	Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWMF)	37	7(1)	-
24	Building and construction projects	38	S(a)	
25	Townships and Area development projects	39	@(b)	

Note: Names of approved EIA Coordinators and Functional Area Experts are mentioned in RAAC minutes dated June 09, 2023 posted on OCI-NABET website.

The Accreditation shall remain in force subject to continued compliance to the terms and absolutions mentioned in QO-MARET's Miller of accreditation bearing no QC/MARET/ENV/MCQ/23/2795 dated July 11, 2023. The accreditation needs to be renewed before the supry date by ARC Techno Later India Private Limited, Channel following due process of assessment.



Sr. Director, NABET Dated: July 11, 2023 Certificate No. NABET/EIA/2225/RA 0290 Valid up to Nov 16, 2025

For the updated List of Accredited EIA Consultant Organizations with approved Sectors please refer to the QO 1448ET website.







National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories

MABL

CERTIFICATE OF ACCREDITATION

ABC TECHNO LABS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

has been assessed and accredited in accordance with the standard

ISO/IEC 17025:2017

"General Requirements for the Competence of Testing & Calibration Laboratories"

for its facilities at

ABC TOWER,NO 400,13TH STREET,SIDCO INDUSTRIAL ESTATE-NORTH PHASE,AMBATTUR, CHENNAL, TAMIL NADU, INDIA

in the field of

TESTING

Certificate Number:

TC-5770

Issue Date:

03/04/2024

Valid Until:

02/04/2026

This certificate remains valid for the Scope of Accreditation as specified in the annexure subject to continued satisfactory compliance to the above standard & the relevant requirements of NABL.

(To see the scope of accreditation of thislaboratory, you may also visit NABL website www.nabl-india.org)

Name of Legal Entity: ABC Techno Labs India Private Limited

Signed for and on behalf of NABL



herletion

N. Venkateswaran Chief Executive Officer

List of Experts



(EIA_LoginForm.aapx)

Online Portal for Scheme of Accreditation of EIA Consultant Organizat



S No	Name	Туре	Designation	Sector	FA	Ren
5	Dr Mohit Kumar Ray	Empanelled	EIA Coordinator	Thermal power plants, 10. Petroleum refining industry, 18 Petrochemical complexes, 20. Petrochemical based processing	RH.SHW,AQ	
6	Dr Muthiah Mariappan	In House	EIA Coordinator	Thermal power plants, 15. Leather/skin/hide processing industry, 16 Chemical fertilizers, 10. Petroleum refining industry	AP,WP	SH
7	Dr N Rama Krishnan	In House	EIA Coordinator	33. Ports, harbours, break waters and dredging	LU SE	
a	Dr R K Jayascelan	In House	EIA Coordinator	Mining of minerals including opencast/ underground mining,21. Synthesic organic chemicals industry, Industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/ Areas, export processing zones(EPZ Special economic zones (SEZs), Biotech parks, Leather complexes,37 Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWMF),39. Townships and Area development projects	LU,HG,WP	SHI
9	Dr R Parmasivam	In House	EIA Coordinator	31. industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/ Areas, export processing zones (EPZ Special economic zones (SEZs), Biotech parks, Leather complexes 38. Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs)	HG,WP	

S No	Name	Туре	Designation	Sector	FA	Ren
10	Dr S Veezhinathan	In House	EIA Coordinator	Mining of minerals including opencast/ underground mining.8 Metallurgical industries (ferrous & non-ferrous), 27. Oil & gas transportation pipeline, passing through national parks/ sanctuaries/coral reets / ecologically sensitive areas including LNG terminal,31 Industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/ Areas, export processing zones(EPZ Special economic zones (SEZs), Biotech parks, Leather complexes,39. Townships and Area development projects	Nuclear power projects and processing of nuclear fuel, Geo, HG	
11	Mr Abhik Saha	In House	EIA Coordinator	Offshore and onshore oil and gas exploration, development & production,21. Synthetic organic chemicals industry,22 Distilleries,9. Cement Plants 29. Airports	AP,WP.EB	SHV
12	Mr Anjit Panja	In House	FAE		APNVLU	WP
13	Mr K R Hancesh	Empanelled	EIA Coordinator	36. Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs), 37. Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWMF), 38. Building and construction projects, 39. Townships and Area development projects	AP,WP,NV	

S No	Name	Type	Designation	Sector	FA	Ren
14	Mr K Sekar	Empaneled	EIA Coordinator	Mining of minerals including opencast underground mining.7. Mineral beneficiation including pelletisation, 9. Cement Plants.31. Industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/ Areas, export processing zones(EPZ Special economic zones (SEZs), Biotech parks, Leather complexes.33. Ports, harbours, break waters and dredging.		
15	Mr Mohammand Akhtar	Emparelled	EIA Coordinator	29 Arroorts,34. Highways 38. Building and construction projects	APAQ	
te:	Mr P Swaminajan	Emparelled	EIA Coordinator	34. Highways		Ī
17	Mr Vinod Kumar Gautam	Emparelled	EIA Coordinator	29 Airports		
18	Mr Wriddhi Pratim Bose	In House	EIA Coordinator	2 Offshore and onshore oil and gas exploration, development & production 23 integrated paint industry, 38 Building and construction project, 39. Townships and Area development projects	WP	SHV
19	Ms Kavita Zog	Empanelled	EIA Goordinator	River Valley projects A. Thermal power plants, 22. Distillenes 25. Sugar Industry, 39. Townships and Area development projects	EB,SW,WP	

S No	Name	Туре	Designation	Sector	FA	Ren
20	Ms Vaishnavi Dhinakaran	In House	EIA Coordinator	38 Building and construction projects	WP	SHV

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

ABSTRACT

Mines and Minerals - Mining Lease - Limestone - Tiruchirapalli District - Perambalur Taluk - Perali (South) Village - Over an extent of 3.54.5 hectares in S.F. Nos.49/1A, 49/1B, 69/1B2, 69/1B3, 69/3C, 70/3B, 70/4B, 49/8A (Part) and 70/3A (Tart) - Mining Lease application of Thiru. S. Saravanan, Tiruchirapalli-Grant of Mining Lease - Orders - Issued.

INDUSTRIES (MMA2) DEPARTMENT

G.O. 3(D) No. 263

Dated: 20.9.95. Read:

- From Thiru. S. Saravanan, Tiruchirapalli Mining Lease application dated 21.10.94.
- (2) From District Collector, Tiruchirapalli, Letter No.R.Dis.(A)/1976/94, dated 23.1.95.
- From Director of Geology and Mining, Letter Rc.No.1116/B2/95, dated 13.3.95.
- From Thiru. S. saravanan, Tiruchirapalli, Letter dated 20.3.95, 7.5,95 and 18.9.95.
- From Government of India, Ministry of Mines, Letter No.4/120/95, MIV, dated 7.9.95.

ORDER:

Thiru. S. Saravanan, Tiruchirapalli in his mining Lease application dated 21.10.94 has applied for grant of fresh mining lease for limestone over an extent of 3.54.5 hectares in S.F. Nos.49/1A, 49/1B, 69/1B2, 69/1B3, 69/3C, 70/3B, 70/4B, 49/8A (Part) and 70/3A (Part) of Peralai (South) Village, Perambalur Taluk, Tiruchirapalli District for a period of 20 years.

- 2. The District Collector, Tiruchirapalli has certified that the lands applied for are patta lands classified as Ryotwari Dry and the applicant has got surface rights over the entire lands applied for mining lease. He has stated that there are no land applied for mining lease. The Village Administrative Officer and public have not raised any objection in granting mining lease in favour of the applicant. The Collector has recommended for mining lease in favour of the applicant.
- 3. The Director of Geology and Mining has certified that the area applied for mining lease satisfies Section 6(1) (c) of Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957. The Director of Geology and Mining has recommended for grant of mining lease in favour of applicant subject to the production of approved mining plan, Income Tax Clearance Certificate,

Affidavit towards no mining does and solvancy certificate, and subject to the following conditions:-

- that a safety distance of 50 metres should be maintained from the existing road in s.s.w Qs48 and 51 which are adjacent to the lands applied for mining least.
- ii) that (a) high grade limestone should be supplied to lime based industries (b) Cament grade should be supplied to Cement industry and (c) only limestone of below Cement grade with less than 42% CaO should be pulverised for use as filter.
- 4. The applicant, Thiru. S Saravanan in his letters 34 20.3.95, 7.5.95 and 18.9.95 has furnished an affidavit wards 19 Mining) as certificate. Solvancy Certificate, proposed Mining Plan and Income Tax Clearance Cartificate entirely.
- S. The Covernment have after careful consideration of commendations of the Collector, Tiruchirapalli District intector of Geology and Mining, have decided to grant of carefuless in favour of Thiru. S. Satatanan, Tiruchirapalli and addressed to Government of India for their concurrence to mining lease to the applicant. The Government of India heir letter fifth read above have conveyed their approval and meetion 5(1) of Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Topment) Act, 1937 and under Pule 27 (3) of Mineral Concession; as 1960, to grant Mining Lease in favour of the applicant approval a period of 20 years.
- 6. In otherwise of the Powers conferred under Section 10(3) lines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 and Act, 67 of 1957), the Governor of Tamil Nadu hereby tions the grant of Mining Lease in favour of Thiru. S. Saravanar, and irapalli for Mining Limestone over an extent of 3.54.5 area in S.F. Nos. 49/1A, 19/1 B, 69/1B2, 69/1B3, 69/3C, and 70/4B, 49/8A (Part) and 70/3A (Part) of Perali (South) Vilage, Perambalur Taluk, Tiruchirapalli District for a period of 20 (Twenty) years, subject to the Special conditions mentioned para 3 above and also other usual conditions specified in the main to this order.
- 7. The nate of rovelty, dead nent and surface rent shall be s follows:-
- yalty: Limestone (Including Lime Kankar)
 - a) L.D. Grade .
 (Less than 1.5% silica Content) : Rs.50/- (Rupees fifty)
 per tonne.
 - b) Others : Rs. 25/- (Rupees Twenty Five) Per tonne.

(wat)

arts.

Dead Rent:-

First year of the lease : Nil

Second year to fifth year of : Rs.30/- (Rupees thirty)
the lease per hectare per annum

sixth to tenth year of the : Rs.60/- (Rupees sixty)
lease per hectare per annum

Eleventh year of the lease : Rs.90/- (Rupees Ninety) onwards per hectare per annum.

surface rent and Water Rate: -

At such rate as the land revenue and other cesses assessable in the land are paid.

- 8. The applicant should pay a deposit of Rs. 2,000/(Rupees two thousand only) as prescribed in rule 32 of Minerals
 Concessions, Rules, 1960 before the lease deed is actually executed.
- 9. The terms and conditions meationed in this ord trare subject to such further modifications, additions and alterations as may be included in the lease when finalised.
- 10. The Collector, Tiruchirapalli District is requested to take necessary further action for execution of the lease deed in the prescribed form. As soon as the deed is executed, it should be reported to the Covernment and Director of Geology and Mining. The Collector is also requested to ensure compliance by the applicant firm of the amended provisions of Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Let, 1957 and Minerals Concession Rules, 1960, and other applicable Acts and Rules including Forest (Concervation) Act, 1980 before the lease deed is executed.

(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)

C. RAMACHANDRAN.
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

The Commissioner of Geology and Mining, Guindy, Madras-32.
The District Collector, Tiruchirapalli District, (W.e.) (MT RPAD)
Thiru. S. Saravanan, No.126, Ganapathy Nagar, Tiruvana; koil,
Tiruchirapalli -5.

The Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Mines, New Delhi-110 001.

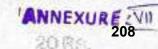
The Controller General, Indian Bureau of Mines, New Secretariat Building, Nagpur.

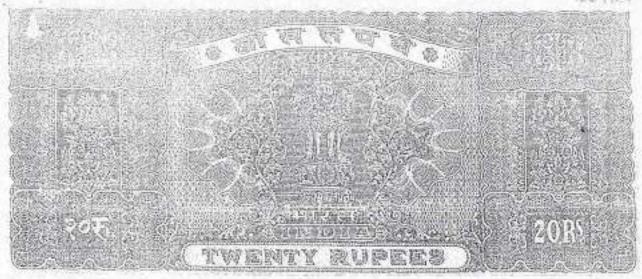
The Recional, Controller of Mines, Indian Bureau of Mines, No.29, Vijayaragahavan Road, T. Nagar, Madras-17.

The Industries (OP.II) Department, Madras-9. sr/sc

//Forwarded/By order//

Section Officer.





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FORM - K

RULE 31 OF MIRSRAL CONCESSION RULES, 1960 MINING LEASE DEED

ELAING LEASE SANCTORED IN G.O.3(B)No.265 INDUSTRIES (TMA.2)
DEPARTMENT, DATED: 20.9.95

THE INDUSTRIES made this \2 day of course.

1995 between the Governor of Tamil Nadu (hereinalter referred to as the State Government which expression shall where the context so admits be deemed to include his successors and assigns) of the One part and Thiru S. Saravanan, ho. 126, Ganapethy Nagar, Tiruvanaikoil, Tiruchirappalli-5 (hereinaiter referred to as " the lessee" which expression shall where the context so admits be deemed to include his successors and permitted assigns) of the other part.

ADISTRIE COLECTOR

+ w + LESSEE

- 2 -

WhereAS the lessed has applied to the State Government in accordance with the Mineral Concession Rules, 1960 (hereinalter referred to as the said rules) for a mining lease for LIMESTONE in respect of the lands described in Part-I of the Schedule hereunder written and have deposited with the State Government the sum of Rs.2,000/- as Security Deposit and a sum of Rs.1,000/- for meeting out the Preliminary Expenses for a mining lease.

WITHESSETH that in consideration of the rents and royalties, covenants and agreements by and in these presents and the Schedule hereunder written reserved and contained and on the part of the lessee to be paid, observed and performed, the State Government grants and demises unto lessee.

uana baharan

- 3 -

All those the mines bed /voing seems of LIMCSTONE (hereinalter and in the Schedule referred to as the said mineral) situated lying and being in or under the lands which are referred to in Part-I of the said Schedule together with the liberties, powers and privileges to be exercised or enjoyed in connection herewith which are mentioned in Part-II of the said Schoole subject to the restrictions and conditions as to the exercise and enjoyment of such liberties, powers and privileges which are mentioned in Part-III of the said Schedule EXCSIT and reserving out of the demise, unto the State Government the liberties, powers and privileges mentioned in Part-IV of the said Schedule TO HOLD the premises hereby granted and demised unto the lessee from the (Cay of Color, 1995 for a term of 20 (twenty) years thence ment ensuing YIELDING AND FAYING THEREFORE unto the State Government the several

CONSTRUCT DESCRIPTIONS
LESSON

- 4 -

- 4 -

rents/and royalties mentioned in Part-V of the said schedule at the respective times therein specified subject to the provisions contained in Part-VI of the said Schedule and the lessee hereby covenant with the State Government as in Part-VII of the said Schedule as expressed and the State Government hereby coverants with the lessee as in Part-VIII of the said Schedule as expressed AND it is hereby mutually agreed between the parties here to as in Part-IX of the said Schedule is expressed.

IN WITHESS WHEREOF these presents have been executed in manner hereunder appearing the day and year first above written.

IDISTRICT COLLECTOR

1-1 LESSEE

- 5 -

-5 -

The Schedule above referred to

PART - I

THE AREA OF THIS LEASE.

village of Perambalur Taluk, Tiruchirappalli District in the Registration District of Perambalur and in the Sub District of Perambalur, bearing cadastral survey number containing the area of 3.54.5 Hects. of thereabout delimented on the plan here to annexed and thereon coloured RED and bounded as follows:-

CDISTRICT OF LECTOR

- 6 -

LEASEE

- 6 -

S.F.ho.	BOUNDARIES					
	MORTH	SOUTH	EAST	WEST		
49/1A	48	49/1B	49/2	70		
49/18	49/1A	49/ca	49/7	70 Fart		
69/182	70	69/3C	69/1B3	69/1B1		
69/1/3	70	69/3C	49	69/1E2		
69/30 -	69/181 69/182 69/183	68 and 69/5 Part	49	65/3A 69/3B		

IDISTRICT COLLECTOR

Humb LESSEE - 7 -

- 7 -

S.F. No.	iorth	SOUTH	EAST	W2 st	
70/3B	70/3a	69	49	70/48	
70/4B	70/3A	69	70/3B	70/44	
49/8A Part	49/1B	68	49/7 49/8A Fai	69 rt	
70/5a Fart	70/2	70/4%	49 and	70/1	
	48 Fart	70/4B, 70/3B 70/3A Pa	48 Fart		

4....) LESSEE CDISTRICT COLUCTORO

- 8 -

PART - II

LIBERTIES, FOWERS AND PRIVILEGES TO BE EXERCISED AND ENJOYED-BY THIS LESSEE SUBJECT TO THE RESTRICTIONS AND CONDITIONS IN PART-III.

TO ENTER UPON LAND SEARCH AND FOR WIN WORK ETC.

1. Liberty and power at all times during the term hereby demised to enter upon the said lands and to search for mine bore dig drill for win work dress process convert, carry away and dispose of the said mineral.

TO SINK DRIVE AND MAKE PITS SHAFTS AND INCLINES ETC.

2. Liberty and power for or in connection with any of the purposes mentioned in this part to sink, drive, make, maintain and use in the said lands and pits, shafts, inclines drifts levels waterways, airways and other works (and to use, maintain, deepen or extend any existing works of the like mature in the said lands).

TO BRING AND USE MACHINERY EQUIPMENT ETC.

The purposes mentioned in this part to erect construct, maintain and use on or under the said lands any engines, machinery plants, creasing floors, furnaces coke ovens, brick kilns, workshops, store houses, bungslows, godowns, sheds and other buildings and other works and conveniences of the like nature on or under the said lands.

(BISTAICT COLLECTOR)

LESSEE

Email / Speed post

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF MINES INDIAN BUREAU OF MINES

OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL CONTROLLER OF MINES

Telephone no.: 044-24914461/1570 Telefax no. 044-24911295

Email ID: ro.chennai@ibm.gov.in

C-4-A Rajaji Bhavan CGO complex, Besant Nagar Chennai – 600 090.

Dated: 10 .12.2019

No. TN/PBR/LST/ROMP-1577,MDS

Po: Thiru S. Saravanan No.69, Ganapathy Nagar Tiruvanaikoil Trichy – 620 005.

Sub. Approval of Review of Mining Plan (including Progressive Mine Closure Plan) for Perali(South) Limestone Mine over an extent of 3.54.5 hectares in S.F.No.49/1A,1B, 8A(P), 69/1B2, 1B3, 3C, 70/3A(P), 4B & 3B in Perali(South) Village, Kunnam Taluk, Perambalur District submitted by Thiru S. Saravanan under Rule 17(1) of MCR, 2016.

Ref.: QP letter No.Nil dated 27.11.2019.

Sir.

In exercise of the powers delegated to me under Rule 16 of Minerals (Other than Atomic & Hydro Carbon Energy Minerals) Concession Rules, 2016 vide Gazette Notification No. S.O. 1857(E) dated 18.5.2016 issued by the Controller General, Indian Bureau of Mines under F.No. T-43004/CGBM/MM(DR)/2015. I hereby approve the above said Review of Mining Plan for Limestone mineral only. This approval is subject to the following conditions.

 That the Review of Mining Plan (including Progressive Mine Closure Plan) is approved without prejudice to any other law applicable to the mine/area from time to time whether made by the Central Government, State Government or any other authority.

2) That this approval of the Review of Mining Plan (including Progressive Mine Closure Plan) does not in any way imply the approval of the Government in terms of any other provision of the Mines & Mineral (Development & Regulation) Act, 2015 or the Mineral Concession Rules, 2016 or any other law including Forest (Conservation) Act, 1960, Environment Protection Act, 1986 and the rules made there under.

 That this Review of Mining Plan (including Progressive Mine Closure Plan) is approved without prejudice to any other order or direction from any court of competent jurisdiction.

 Provisions of the Mines Act, 1952 and Rules & Regulations made thereunder including submission of notice of opening, appointment of manager and other statutory officials as required by the Mines Act, 1952 shall be complied with.

 The Provisions made under MM(D&R) Act, 2015 (Amended) and Rules made thereunder shall be complied with.

 The contents of circular No. 2/2010 issued by the Chief Controller of Mines, IBM, Nagpur vide his letter No. 11013/3/MP/90-CCOM Vol. VII dated 06.04.2010 shall be complied with.

 The execution of Mining Plan / Review of Mining Plan shall be subjected to vacation of prohibitory orders / notices, if any.

B) This approval of mining operations and associated activities is restricted to the mining lease area only. The mining lease area is as shown on the statutory plans under rule 32 of Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 2017, by the lessee. Indian Bureau of Mines does not take any responsibility regarding correctness of the boundaries of the lease shown on the ground with reference to the lease map and other plans furnished by the lessee.

9) The Environmental Monitoring Cell of the Company shall continue monitoring ambient air quality, dust fall rate, water quality, soil sample analysis and noise level measurements on various stations established for the purpose both in the core zone and buffer zone, as per Department of Environment guidelines and keeping in view IBM's Circular No.3/92, season-wise every year or by engaging preferably the services of an Environmental laboratory approved by MOEF/CPCB. The data so generated shall be maintained in a bound paged register kept for the purpose and the same shall be made available to the inspecting officer on demand.

10) If anything is found to be concealed as required by the Mines Act in the contents of Review of Mining Plan and proposal for rectification has not been made, the approval shall be deemed to have

been withdrawn with immediate effect.

11) Yearly report as required under Rule 26(2) of MCDR, 2017 setting for the extent of protection and rehabilitation works carried out as envisaged in the approved progressive mine closure plan and if there is any deviations, reasons thereof shall be submitted before 1st July of every year to the regional office, IBM, Chennai.

12) The Review of Mining Plan is approved for the proposals contained therein and as applicable from 01.04.2020 for the mining activities to be carried out within the mining leasehold. The earlier instances of irregular mining/illegal mining, if any, shall not be regularized through the approval of

this document.

13) The financial assurance submitted should be renewed before expiry of the same.

14) In case mining lease falls within a radius of 10 kms. of National Park/Sanctuary, recommendations of NBWL have to be obtained as per the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in I.A. No. 460/2004.

15) This approval is subject to the mining operations as per the proposals shall be carried out only after obtaining necessary clearances from MOEF, Pollution Control Board, Forest Department etc

16) This approval is subjected to the extension of the validity of the mining lease by the State

government as per MMDR Act, 2015 (Amended).

17) This approval is subject to submission of DGPS Plan duly authenticated by the State Government and submission of modifications in the approved Mining Plan if, consequent to the authentication of DGPS Survey Plan, any change in mining lease area is accepted by the State Government.

Encl. Copy of approved Review of Mining Plan (including Progressive Mine Closure Plan)

(V. Jaya Krishna Babu) Regional Controller of Mines

Yours faithfully,

Copy for information to:-

 Dr. P. Thangaraju, Qaulified person, Old No.260-B, New No.17, Advaitha Ashram Road, Alagpuram, Salem – 636 004.

The Commissioner of Geology & Mining, Government of Tamilnadu, Guindy, Chennai – 600 032 along with copy of the approved Review of Mining Plan.

Encl : As above:

(V. Jaya Krishna Babu)Regional Controller of Mines

By e-mail

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF MINES INDIAN BUREAU OF MINES OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL CONTROLLER OF MINES, CHENNAI

No. TN/PBR/LST/ROMP-1768.MDS

Dt: 08/11/2024

Shri/M/s. Saravanan Subramanian,

69, Ganapathy Nagar, Tiruvanaikovil Srirangam Taluk

Sub Approval of Review of Mining Plan (including Progressive Mine Closure Plan) for Maruvathur Limestone Mine over an extent of 3.545
 hectares in Vayalapadi Village, Kunnam Taluk, Perambalur District, Tamilnadu State, submitted by Shri. Saravanan Subramanian, under Rule 17(2) of MCR, 2016.

Ref: (i) Your online submission of draft Review of Mining Plan in IBM-MPAS portal on 12.08.2024 in respect of aforesaid ML Area. (ii) This office letter of even no. dated 23.08.2024.

(iii) Your online submission of final Review of Mining Plan document in IBM-MPAS portal on 07.11.2024 in respect of aforesaid ML Area.

Sir,

In exercise of the powers delegated to me under Rule 16 of Minerals (Other than Atomic & Hydro Carbon Energy Minerals) Concession Rules, 2016 vide Gazette Notification No. S.O. 1857(E) dated 18.5.2016, I hereby accord approval for the above said Review of Mining Plan (including Progressive Mine Closure Plan) for **Limestone** mineral only. This approval is subject to the following conditions:

A. General Conditions:

- 1) That the Review of Mining Plan (including Progressive Mine Closure Plan) is approved without prejudice to any other law applicable to the mine/area from time to time whether made by the Central Government, State Government or any other authority.
- 2) That this approval of the Review of Mining Plan (including Progressive Mine Closure Plan) does not in any way imply the approval of the Government in terms of any other provision of the Mines & Mineral (Development & Regulation) Act, 2015 or the Mineral Concession Rules, 2016 or any other law including Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Environment Protection Act, 1986 and the rules made there under.
- 3) That this Review of Mining Plan (including Progressive Mine Closure Plan) is approved without prejudice to any other order or direction from any court of competent jurisdiction.
- 4) Provisions of the Mines Act, 1952 and Rules & Regulations made thereunder including submission of notice of opening, appointment of manager and other statutory officials as required by the Mines Act, 1952 shall be complied with.
- 5) The Provisions made under MM(D&R) Act, 2015 (Amended) and Rules made thereunder shall be complied with.
- 6) The contents of circular No. 2/2010 issued by the Chief Controller of Mines, IBM, Nagpur vide his letter No. 11013/3/MP/90-CCOM Vol. VII dated 06.04.2010 shall be complied with.
- 7) The execution of Mining Plan / Review of Mining Plan shall be subjected to vacation of prohibitory orders / notices, if any.
- 8) This approval of mining operations and associated activities is restricted to the mining lease area only. The mining lease area is as shown on the statutory plans under rule 32 of Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 2017, by the lessee. Indian Bureau of Mines does not take any responsibility regarding correctness of the boundaries of the lease shown on the ground with reference to the lease map and other plans furnished by the lessee.
- 9) The Environmental Monitoring Cell of the Company shall continue monitoring ambient air quality, dust fall rate, water quality, soil sample analysis and noise level measurements on various stations established for the purpose both in the core zone and buffer zone, as per Department of Environment guidelines and keeping in view IBM's Circular No.3/92, season-wise every year or by engaging preferably the services of an Environmental laboratory approved by MOEF/CPCB. The data so generated shall be maintained in a bound paged register kept for the purpose and the same shall be made available to the inspecting officer on demand.

- 10) If anything is found to be concealed as required by the Mines Act in the contents of Review of Mining Plan and proposal for rectification has not been made, the approval shall be deemed to have been withdrawn with immediate effect.
- 11) Yearly report as required under Rule 26(2) of MCDR,2017 setting forth the extent of protection and rehabilitation works carried out as envisaged in the approved progressive mine closure plan and if there is any deviations, reasons thereof shall be submitted before 1st July of every year to the regional office, IBM, Chennai.
- 12) The Review of Mining Plan is approved for the proposals contained therein and as applicable from 01.04.2025 for the mining activities to be carried out within the mining leasehold. The earlier instances of irregular mining/illegal mining, if any, shall not be regularized through the approval of this document.
- 13) The financial assurance submitted should be renewed before expiry of the same.
- 14) In case mining lease falls within a radius of 10 kms. of National Park/Sanctuary, recommendations of NBWL have to be obtained as per the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in I.A. No. 460/2004.
- 15) This approval is subject to the mining operations as per the proposals shall be carried out only after obtaining necessary clearances from MOEF&CC, Pollution Control Board, Forest Department etc.
- 16) This approval is subjected to the extension of the validity of the mining lease by the State government as per Section 8A(5) of MMDR Act, 2015 (Amended).
- 17) This approval is subject to submission of DGPS Plan duly authenticated by the State Government and submission of modifications in the approved Mining Plan if, consequent to the authentication of DGPS Survey Plan, any change in mining lease area is accepted by the State Government.
- 18) This approval is subject to the conditions as per the directions given in W.P.(c) No. 114/2014 given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India should be taken care of while implementing the proposals given in the PMCP part of the documents.

B. Special Conditions:

It shall be mandatory for the project proponent, abstracting ground water, to obtain **No Objection Certificate** from Central Ground Water Authority or, the concerned State/Union Territory Ground Water Authority, as the case may be.

Encl: Soft copy of approval letter of approved Review of Mining Plan.

Yours faithfully,

(G.C. Sethi)

Regional Controller of Mines

Copy forwarded for information to Shri, P. Viswanathan, Qualified Person, 4/366-D, Selva Nagar, Near Omega Church, Kamaraj Nagar Colony, Salem – 636 014.

(G.C. Sethi)

Regional Controller of Mines

Not on first two copies:

Copy forwarded for kind information to:

- 1) The Commissioner, Department of Geology & Mining, Government of Tamilnadu, Guindy, Chennai 600 032.
- 2) The Controller of Mines (SZ), Indian Bureau of Mines, Bengaluru.
- 3) The Director of Mines Safety, DGMS, Chennai Region, Chennai.

(G.C. Sethi)

Regional Controller of Mines

From Thiru.P.Saravanan M.Sc., Deputy Director(i/c). Geology and Mining, Perambalur.

To Thiru.S.Saravanan, 69, Ganapathy Nagar, Thiruvanaikovil, Trichy - 620 005.

dated.12.04.2018 Rc.No. 239/G&M/2017,

Sir.

Sub: : Perambalur District - Major Mineral - Limestone mining lease granted to Thiru.S.Saravanan - Issuance of transport

permit details requested - details furnished - reg.

Ref: : Thiru.S.Saravanan, 69, Ganapathy Nagar, Thiruvanaikovil,

Trichy - 620 005 letter dated.12.04.2018.

The lessee Thiru.S.Saravanan has stated that he has been granted mining lease over an extent of 3.54.5 Hects., in S.F.Nos.49/5A,1B,8A (P),69/1B2,1B3,3C,70/3A(P),4B and 3b in Perali(South) village, Kunnam Taluk and the lease is valid till 17.10.2015 and the issue of transport permit was stopped by TamilNadu Government from 16.01.2017 and he has been asked to produce the Environmental Clearance form SEIAA and he wanted to apply for Environmental Clearance and requested to issue the details of last permit given to the above mine.

In this connection it is informed that on perusal this office records it is found that the lessee has obtained the transport permit on 22.07.2015 which was valid upto 26.07.2015 for transporting 160MTS of limestone vide bulk permit no.10752. Again the lessee has obtained the last permit on 08.11.2016 vide bulk permit no.11087 valid upto 11.11.2016 on payment of royalty of Rs.10,400/- to transport 130 MTS of limestone from the above said limestone mine. Further no transport permit was issued to the lessee from 11.11.2016 to till date.

> Deputy Director Geology and Mining. Perambalur.



PROCEEDINGS OF THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR GEOLOGY AND MINING (i\c), PERAMBALUR

Present : Thiru.P.Saravanan, M.Sc.,

Rc.No. 115 /G&M/2018

Dated:12.07.2018

Sub : Mines and Minerals - Perambalur District- Kunnam Taluk -

Perali (South) Village - Mining lease for Limestone held by

Thiru. S. Saravanan - Fixation of royalty/Dead rent for the

year 2017-18-orders issued.

Ref : 1. G.O. No 3(D) 263 Industries Department dated:

20.09.1995

2. other connected records.

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ORDER:

Thiru.S. Saravanan, Trichy are holding mining lease as detailed below:

1.	G.O.Ms.No.in which the mining lease was granted		G.O. No 3(D) 263 dated: 20.09.1995
	Survey number	:	49/1A, 1B, 8A (P), 69/1B2, 1B3, 3C, 70/3A (P), 4B & 3B etc.,
3.	Kind of mineral for which lease was granted	•	Limestone
4.	Period of lease	:	20years 18.10.1995 to 17.10.2015

Particulars of leasehold area:

Taluk	Village	Survey No.	Extent (Hec.)	Classification
Kunnam	Perali (South)	49/1A, 1B, 8A (P), 69/1B2, 1B3, 3C, 70/3A (P), 4B & 3B etc.,	3.54.5Ha	Patta

There is no mining operation during period 2017-2018.

Under section 9 of Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act 1957 and 12(1) (a) and Rule 12(1) (6) of mineral concession Rules 2016, the royalty, dead rent etc. due from the lessee is fixed as detailed below.

Royalty:

CT : et De 80/- Per	- Rs.Nil/-
For 0.000 M.Tons of Limestone at Rs.80/- Per	
Tonne from 01.04.2017 to 31.03.2018	
Dead rent	-Rs.3545/-
Amount remitted by lessee	-RS.3343/-
Surface Rent	D-145/
For 3.57.0Hec, used for the mining operation	-Rs.145/-
Total amount due	-Rs. 3690/-
Opening Balance Royalty	- Rs. 2583 /-
Royalty remitted during 01.04.2017 to 31.03.2018	-Rs.Nil/-
Amount remitted by the lessee towards Dead rent	-Rs.3545/-
Amount remitted by the lessee towards Surface rent	-Rs.145/-
Total amount Collected	-Rs.6273/-
Excess paid	-Rs.2583/-
PRODUCED STATE OF THE STATE OF	

The Royalty, Surface rent, dead rent due from the lessee for the year 2017-18 is fixed at Rs.3690/-. The lessee has remitted Rs.3690/-. The excess royalty amount of Rs.2583 /- to be adjusted during the financial year 2018-19.

Deputy Director (I/c) Geology and Mining, Perambalur.

To Tvl. S. Saravanan 69, Ganapathy Nagar, Tiruvanaikovil, Trichy – 620 005.

(FORM D1) NOTICE OF TEMPORARY DISCONTINUANCE OF MINE (See Rule 24)

Notice in Form shall reach the concerned authorities within one hundred and five days of temporary discontinuance of work in the mine. If the discontinuance is due to natural calamity beyond the control of the lessee of Government orders, this notice shall be sent within fifteen days of such occurrence.

To

- The Controller General, Indian Bureau of Mines, Nagpur – 440 001.
- The Controller of Mines, Indian Bureau of Mines, Nagpur – 440 001.
- The Regional Controller of Mines, Indian Bureau of Mines, Ministry of Mines, Government of India, C 4 A, Rajaji Bhavan, Besant Nagar, Chennai – 600 090.
- 4. State Government Concerned.

IMPORTANT

(i) Name of the mineral worked : LIMESTONE

(ii) Name of the other mineral worked, if any :

2. Name of the mine : Maruvathur

Limestone Mines

3. Name and address of the Lessee/Owner : S.Saravanan

No.69 Ganapathy Nagar,

Thiruvanaikovil, Trichy – 620 005.

NIL

4. Particulars of Mining Lease(ML):

(i) Date of Execution : 20.09.1995.

(ii) Period : 20 Years from 18.10.1995 to 17.10.2015

(iii) Area under lease : 3.54.5

(iv) Hectares

2:

5.	Locat	tion of Mines:			
	(i)	Village	E 19	Perali (South)	
	(ii)	Post Office		Maruvathur	
	(iii)	District	- 1	Perambalur	
	(iv)	State	189	Tamilnadu	
6.	Name	and address of Agent		NIL	
7.	Name	and address of Mining Engineer	:	*****	
8.	Date	of temporary discontinuance	1	1st February 2016	
9.		ons for temporary discontinuance se tick whichever is applicable)		gt/	
	(i)	Lack of demand			
	(ii)	Non-availability of Labour			
	(iii)	Rains			
	(iv)	Transport Bottleneck			
	(v)	Strike/Lockout			
	(vi)	Operation becoming uneconomic			
	(vii)	Other reasons (specify)			
10.	Proba	able date of re-opening of the mine		Will be intimated later.	

Signature of the Mine Owner

S.Saravanan,

No.69, Ganapathy Nagar, Thiruvanaikovil, Trichy – 620 005.

Place: Trichy

Date: 01.02.2016