EXECUTIVE SUMMARY FOR
PROPOSED ROUGH STONE QUARRY
CATEGORY – B1

(Submitted for Public Hearing as per the provisions of EIA Notification 2006 & its amendments thereof)

ToR Identification No. TO25B0108TN5875086N (F.No. 12472), dated 04/09/2025

PROPOSED QUARRY LEASE DETAILS	
SURVEY NOS	160/4, 159/1, 132/2B and 131/1C2(P)
VILLAGE	PULIYAMPATTI
TALUK	PALANI
DISTRICT	DINDIGUL
EXTENT	1.86.0 Ha
CLUSTER EXTENT	6.69.5 Ha
GEOLOGICAL RESERVES	ROUGH STONE : 4,53,035 m^3 GRAVEL : 16,816.25 m^3
MINEABLE RESERVES	ROUGH STONE : 1,01,880 m^3 GRAVEL : 11,170 m^3
DEPTH	32m BGL
LAND	PATTA LAND

(Sector No. 1(a) (Sector no.1 as per NABET)
Category of the Project: B1 Cluster Mining, Total Cluster Area – 6.69.5 Ha
Baseline Monitoring Period – March 2025 to May 2025

APPLICANT

THIRU.S.AYYAPPAN,
S/O. SINGARAM CHETTIYAR,
NO. 193, LAKSHMIPURAM, PALANI TALUK,
DINDIGUL DISTRICT- 624 601.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT	LABORATORY
M/s. GLOBAL MINING SOLUTIONS *(NABET Accredited & ISO 9001 Certified Consultant)* Plot No. 6, S.F.No. 13/2, A2, VS City, RC Chettypatty, Kottamettupatty, Omalur, Salem, Tamil Nadu – 636 455. NABET Accreditation No: NABET/EIA/23-26/SA 0241, Valid Until - January 4, 2026 Contact: 97502 23535 & 94446 54520 Email: infoglobalmining@gmail.com, globalminingsolutionssalem@gmail.com	**M/s. SHRIENT ANALYTICAL & RESEARCH LABS PRIVATE LIMITED** (NABL Accredited Testing Laboratory) Valid Until -29.09.2025 #416/15, Dhargas Road, Perungalathur, West Tambaram, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India.

NOV - 2025

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) as a tool used to identify the environmental, social and economic impacts of a project prior to decision-making. It aims to predict environmental impacts at an early stage in project planning and design, find ways and means to reduce adverse impacts, shape projects to suit the local environment and present the predictions and options to decision-makers.

This proposal is towards obtaining environmental clearance for Rough Stone located at S. F. No. 160/4, 159/1, 132/2B and 131/1C2(P) of Puliyampatti Village, Palani Taluk, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu State., for production capacity of 1,01,880 m^3 of Rough Stone for the period of first 5 years with ultimate depth up to 32m BGL. The mining plan has prepared and same was approved by Assistant Director, Department of Geology and Mining, Dindigul, vide Roc. No. 535/2025/Mines, Dated 07.07.2025.

As per EIA notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments the proposed "Rough Stone of Thiru.S.Ayyappan" is falls under Schedule 1(a) Mining of Minerals. It is further classified under Category B1 due to the overall extent of cluster area is 6.69.5 Ha which is >5 Ha. The ToR for the preparation of EIA/EMP was approved vide ToR identification number TOR Identification no. TO25B0108TN5875086N, Dated: 04.09.2025. This report has been prepared in line with the approved TOR for maximum excavation of 1,01,880 m^3 of Rough Stone for the period of first 5 years with ultimate depth up to 32m BGL.

S.No.	Description	Status/Remarks
1.	Sector	Non-coal mining
2.	Category of the project	B1
3.	Proposed mineral	Rough stone quarry
4.	Type of Lease	Existing Quarry
5.	Extent of the lease	1.86.0 Ha
6.	Proposed depth of mining	32m BGL

7.	Method of mining	Opencast Semi-mechanized.
8.	Proposed lease period	5 Years
9.	Proposed Environmental Clearance	5 Years
10.	Mineable reserves (upto 32m BGL) (Quantity in m^3)	1,01,880 m^3 of Rough Stone, 11.170 m^3 of gravel

The Lessee Thiru.S.Ayyappan is an individual with sound experience in the identification, quarrying and marketing of Rough Stone and Gravel. The proposed land is a patta land and attached as **Annexure 6**.

1.2 LOCATION

The proposed project site is located in Puliyampatti Village, Palani Taluk, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu State, Tamil Nadu State and its Latitude: 10°30'41.32"N to 10°30'49.66"N and Longitude: 77°32'11.56"E to 77°32'17.75"E. with Survey of India Topo Sheet No. 58- F/10. To conduct the study, the proposed mine lease area (core zone) and an impact zone of 10 km radius (called buffer zone) around the proposed mine site were considered. The EIA report is based on three months baseline data (i.e. March 2025 to May 2025)

1.3 GEOLOGY

The rock type noticed in the area for lease is Charnockite which contains mostly Quartz and Feldspar with some ferromagnesian minerals. The Charnockite is part of peninsular Gneisses, a high-grade metamorphic rock. The strike of the Charnockite formation is $N45^0E$ –$S45^0W$ with dipping towards $SE80^0$.

1.4 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This is a proposed Rough Stone and Gravel quarry by Opencast Mechanized mining method with drilling and blasting. The quarrying is restricted up to a depth of 32m below ground level. The geological reserves are estimated to be 4, 53,035 m^3 of Rough Stone and 16,816.25 m^3 of gravel. The mineable reserve calculated by deducting 7.5m, 10m safety distance and bench loss. The mineable reserves are 1,01,880 m^3 of Rough Stone and 11,170 m^3 Gravel which will be recovered at the

rate of 100% recovery up to a depth of 32 m Below ground level for the period of ten years.

- It is proposed to quarry out rough stone with 5m bench height, 5m width with 45° slope using conventional Open cast Mechanized method. The quarry operation involves shallow jack hammer drilling, slurry blasting, excavation, Loading and transportation of Rough Stone.
- There is no overburden anticipated during entire rough stone & Gravel quarrying operation.

S.No.	Type of Detail	Description
1	Sector	1(a) Non coal mining
2	Fresh/Existing project	Proposed
3	Category	B1
4	Nature of mineral	Rough stone and Gravel
5	Life of the mine	5 years
6	Geological reserves	4,53,035 m^3 of Rough Stone and 16,816.25 m^3 of Gravel
7	Mineable reserves (up to 32m BGL)	1,01,880 m^3 of Rough Stone and 11,170 m^3 of Gravel
8	Waste generation and management	Nil
9	Bench height and width	Proposed bench height & width is 5.0m respectively and number of proposed benches is 7 Nos.
10	Ultimate pit depth	32 m BGL
11	End use	The excavated Rough stone is used for construction industries for Government & Public sector projects besides catering domestic housing and infrastructure projects in and around the district.

1.5 PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

The requirements of the project is given below.

S.No.	Nature of requirement	Description
1	Water requirement	Total water requirement of 3.0 KLD which will be procured from the outside agencies. Out of 1.0 KLD drinking water requirement, Green belt development is 1.0 KLD and dust suppression is 1.0 KLD.
2	Power requirement	No electricity is needed for mining operations, for office demands, it will be met from the state grid. Total Fuel requirement is 83,365 L of HSD for entire life of the project.
3	Manpower requirement	This project will give employment opportunities to 24 people
4	Financial requirement	The total project cost as per PFR will be INR. Rs.90.54 Lakhs including Operational cost, Fixed Asset cost and EMP cost
5	Funds for Socio economic development	INR 5 Lakhs is allocated. In addition, any demand raised by people during public hearing will also be met.

1.6 DESCRIPTION OF LEASE AREA

The features in the study area is given below.

Description of the lease area		
S.No.	**Areas**	**Distance from project site**
1	Areas protected under international conventions, national or local legislation for their ecological, landscape, cultural or other related value	Nil within 15km radius
2	Areas which are important or sensitive for ecological reasons	
A	Wetlands, water courses or other water bodies,	1. Sambai Kulam – 3.53 km (E) 2. Thattan Kulam - 3.95 km (S)

		3. Chinna Kulam – 4.29 km (SW) 4. Pudhu Kulam – 4.52 km (SW) 5. Shanmukha Nadhi – 5.24 km (W) 6. Nallatangal Odai – 6.82 km (W) 7. Varattar River – 8.01 km (SW) 8. Selvar Odai – 8.39 km (W)
B	Coastal zone, biospheres,	Nil within 10km radius
C	Mountains, forests	Nil within 10 km radius Kodaikanal Wildlife Sanctuary – 13.86 km (S)
3	Areas used by protected, important or sensitive species of flora or fauna for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting, overwintering, migration	Nil within 15km radius
4	Inland, coastal, marine or underground waters	Nil within 15km radius
5	State, National boundaries	Nil within 15km radius
6	Routes or facilities used by the public for access to recreation or other tourist, pilgrim areas	Nil within 15km radius
7	Defense installations	Nil within 15km radius
8	Densely populated or built-up area	Densely Populated Puliyampatti, which is a distance away from 1.2km in the S
9	Areas occupied by sensitive man-made land uses (hospitals, schools, places of worship, community facilities)	Densely Populated Puliyampatti, which is a distance away from 1.2km in the S
10	Areas containing important, high quality or scarce resources (ground water resources, surface resources, forestry, agriculture, fisheries, tourism, minerals)	Nil

11	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 (earth quakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme or adverse climatic conditions) similar effects	No. The area is not prone to earthquakes, floods, etc.

The baseline data collection for meteorology, air, water, noise and soil environments have been carried out during March to May 2025.

Air, water, noise and soil samples are collected and analyzed through NABL accredited lab.

1.7 AIR ENVIRONMENT

The air monitoring has been carried out in 6 locations and the results are given below.

Details Of Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Locations				
S. No.	**Station Code**	**Locations**	**Distance & Direction**	**Coordinates**
1	AAQ 1	Within Mine Lease area – Project site	-	10°30'44.68"N & 77°32'14.08"E
2	AAQ 2	Puliampatty	1.00 km S	10°30'8.89"N & 77°32'10.08"E
3	AAQ 3	Melakottai	1.56 km NE	10°31'28.59"N & 77°32'46.03"E
4	AAQ 4	Amarapoondi	1.36 km N	10°30'35.22"N & 77°33'6.03"E
5	AAQ 5	Thumpalapatti	2.30 km NW	10°31'54.38"N & 77°31'35.83"E
6	AAQ6	Vilvathampatti	2.60 km SW	10°29'56.97"N & 77°31'4.10"E

Ambient Air Quality													All Value in µg/m3
S.NO	Parameters	PM10			PM2.5			SO2			NO2		
	Locations	Min	Avg	Max	Min	Avg	Max	Min	Avg	Max	Min	Avg	Max
1	A1 - Mine Lease Area	56.4	70.8	63.6	25.9	32.7	29.3	5.6	7.1	6.35	10.7	16.5	13.6
2	A2 - Puliampatty	47.6	57.8	52.7	22.8	27.7	25.25	4.6	6.2	5.4	10.1	12.8	11.45
3	A3 - Melakottai	53.2	65.9	59.55	25	31	28	5.4	9.6	7.5	8.5	13.2	10.85
4	A4 - Amarapoondi	43.8	57.6	50.7	20.1	26.6	23.35	4.6	6.8	5.7	9.3	11.6	10.45
5	A5 - Thumpalapatti	46.7	58.3	52.5	21.8	27.1	24.45	4.7	6.3	5.5	10.2	13.4	11.8
6	A6 - Vilvathampatti	40.8	54.6	47.7	18.5	25	21.75	4.4	6.6	5.5	9.2	11.5	10.35
7	**CPCB NAAQS 2009**	**100**			**60**			**80**			**80**		

All the values of pollutant concentrations were found to be within the NAAQs Standards.

1.8 WATER ENVIRONMENT

Ground Water Analysis Results

Results of Ground Water sampling Analysis in 6 locations							IS:10500: 2012	
	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	Desirable	Permissible
Odour	AGREEABLE	AGREEABLE	AGREEABLE	AGREEABLE	AGREEABLE	AGREEABLE	Agreeable	Agreeable
Turbidity	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	Agreeable	Agreeable
pH at 25 ˚C	7.32	7.78	7.29	7.35	7.24	7.96	6.5 - 8.5	No Relaxation
Electrical Conductivity	1105	1021	847.5	1432	923.5	740.5	1	5
Total Dissolved Solids	664	612	510	860	554	445	500	2000
Total hardness as CaCO3	338	172	286	482	391	218	1	15
Calcium as Ca	83.2	44.0	72.8	110	108	50.4	200	600
Magnesium as Mg	31.2	14.9	25.0	49.9	29.0	22.1	200	600
Calcium as CaCO3	208	110	182	274	270	126	75	200
Magnesium as CaCO3	130	62.0	104	208	121	92.0		
Total alkalinity as CaCO3	452	178	234	442	290	205		
Chloride as Cl-	126	378	154	216	152	134	250	1000
Free Residual chlorine as Cl-	BDL (D.L - 0.2)	BDL(D.L-0.2)	BDL (D.L - 0.2)	BDL (D.L-0.2)	BDL(D.L-0.2)	BDL (D.L - 0.2)	30	100
Sulphates as SO42-	150	78.9	57.8	152	34.0	54.2	45	No Relaxation
Iron as Fe	BDL(D.L - 0.01)	BDL(D.L - 0.01)	0.05	BDL(D.L - 0.01)	BDL(D.L - 0.01)	0.05	200	400
Nitrate as NO3	3.72	1.76	2.95	2.56	2.96	1.45	1	No Relaxation
Fluoride as F	0.36	0.32	0.55	0.38	0.34	0.56	0.1	0.3
Manganese as Mn	BDL (D.L - 0.05)	BDL(D.L-0.05)	BDL (D.L - 0.05)	BDL(D.L-0.05)	BDL(D.L-0.05)	BDL (D.L - 0.05)	Not Specified	Not Specified

All the values were found to be within permissible limits

1.9 NOISE ENVIRONMENT

Noise levels were measured in 6 locations and the results are given below.

Noise monitoring results					
S. No	**Location**	**Day equivalent**	**Night equivalent**	**Day equivalent limits by CPCB**	**Night equivalent limits by CPCB**
1	Project site core zone	51.2	44.2	75	70
2	Puliampatty	51.2	40.8		
3	Melakottai	49.9	40.2		
4	Amarapoondi	47.6	39.6		
5	Thumpalapatti	48.7	41.1		
6	Vilvathampatti	47.4	39.8		

1.10 SOIL ENVIRONMENT

Soil samples are collected from 6 locations and the results are given below.

Results of Soil Sample Analysis								
S. No	**Parameter**	**Unit**	**S1**	**S2**	**S3**	**S4**	**S5**	**S6**
1	pH at 25 °C	-	7.89	6.65	6.92	6.78	6.86	6.75
2	Electrical Conductivity	µmhos /cm	106	75.6	154	90.74	165	89.72
3	Dry matter content	%	91.23	94.55	93.54	96.74	94.65	97.03
4	Water Content	%	8.77	5.45	6.46	3.26	5.35	2.97
5	Organic Matter	%	0.68	1.36	1.21	0.98	1.25	0.99
6	Total soluble sulphate	-	BDL(D.L. 0.02)	BDL(D.L. 0.02)	BDL(D.L. 0.02)	BDL(D.L. 0.02)	BDL(D.L. 0.02)	BDL(D.L. 0.02)
7	Phosphorous	%	0.94	1.45	2.32	1.73	1.65	1.29
8	Texture	%	SILT LOAM	silty clay	silty clay loam	silt loam	silty clay loam	silt loam
9	Sand	%	26.58	8.95	13.35	24.92	13.55	29.37
10	Silt	%	58.69	47.52	47.56	68.57	48.21	53.56
11	Clay	%	14.73	43.53	39.09	6.51	38.24	17.07
12	Nitrogen & Nitregenous Compounds	mg/kg	356	268	289	642	320	230
13	Sodium as Na	mg/kg	780	430	1025	598	1090	374

14	Potassium as K	mg/kg	530	664	895	792	876	715
15	Water Holding Cabacity	Inches /foot	44	40	42	40	46	45
16	Porosity	%	19.6	18.8	19.7	18.4	19.5	19.8

1.11 BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

FLORA

For measuring the extent of flora present in the study area, the area is divided in to 4 quadrants. The flora population in each quadrant is summed up for the total population in the study area. Field survey is done. Erukku, Aavarai and Nayuruvi are found in lease area. In the buffer zone, common trees like Neem, papaya, mango, teak, etc and shrubs like Avarai, Aloe vera, etc, climbers like Kovai,jasmine etc are found.

FAUNA

In the study area, commonly found animals like dogs, cats, bush rat, cows, birds like crow, Myna, Sparrow, etc were found.

1.12 LAND USE

The land use land cover data is found using the LANDSAT – 9 satellite imagery. The number of bands used are 11. The land use pattern is given below:

Major Land Use Units of the Study Area in Percentage

Major Land Use Units of the Study Area in Percentage			
Sl.No.	**Land Use / Land Cover**	**Area in Sq.Km**	**Area in Percentage**
1	Built up	13.21	4.11
2	Crop land	213.03	66.38
3	Existing quarry	0.65	0.3
4	Fallow	29.78	9.26
5	Land with scrub	5.3	1.64
6	Land without scrub	1.51	0.48
7	Plantation	44.21	13.73

8	Water bodies	13.16	4.1
	Total Area	**320.85**	**100.00**

1.13 SOCIO ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

The socio economic environment of the study area is studied by conducting primary sites through site visits and conducting sample surveys. The secondary data obtained from Census 2011 is also used.

The following data area collected from secondary data.

- Demographic pattern.
- Health pattern
- Occupational structure.
- Amenities available.

The expert visited 5 villages in the study area namely Puliayampatti village, Melakottai, Amarapoondi, Thumpalapatti, vilvathampatti village. Discussions were held with the people from nearby locality to study the social and economic conditions prevailing in the area. The expert also visited nearby hospitals, primary health centres and Government Hospital, Palani. The following observations were made

The following observations were made.

Primary schools are available in many villages. For hospital facilities, people in the locality have to go to hospital in Puliyampatti, which is a distance away from 1.2km in the S direction of the proposed site. Major schools with higher secondary and senior secondary schools are located in Amarapoondi . The major Puliyampatti Union located in the area is Palani. Facilities like petrol pump stations, ATM facility are available in Punnam.

1.14 HYDROGEOLOGY AREA

There is the Sambai Kulam- 3.53 km (E),Thattan Kulam - 3.95 km (S), Chinna Kulam – 4.29 km (SW), Pudhu Kulam – 4.52 km (SW), Shanmukha Nadi – 5.24 km (W),

Nallatangal Odai – 6.82 km (W) ,Varattar River – 8.01 km (SW),Selvar Odai – 8.39 km (W)

There are many tanks located in the study area, which are mostly dry throughout the year. These tanks get water only during monsoons. The factors may be monsoon failure, insufficient rainfall, poor rain water management and water consuming patterns.

1.15 GROUND WATER STUDY

For Ground water study, satellite imagery is used. Water levels from monitoring levels are collected through imaging. The pre-monsoon and post-monsoon data are collected and the results are analyzed.

During field visit, it is observed that water is available in wells only after monsoon. The yield is obtained at deep levels only.

As far as the mining lease area is considered, the area is rocky and no major seepage is envisaged. The production quantity is very less and the depth proposed is 31 m BGL. Hence, there will not be any major impact due to mining on water levels or ground water levels in the area.

ANTICIPATED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Environmental impacts on the following environments are identified.

- Land environment
- Water environment
- Vegetation
- Fauna
- Air environment
- Noise environment
- Socio-economic impacts

1.16 LAND ENVIRONMENT: IMPACT AND MITIGATION MEASURES

The major impact due to this project on land environment is the change in land use. Since this quarry is a small one and the production is less, mining activity will be carried out upto 32 m BGL. Other than quarrying of minerals, no other change will be done since there is no dumping. To prevent soil erosion during monsoon season, garland drain will be constructed with silt traps. At the mine closure stage, 1.48.5 Ha of lease area will be left as rain water harvesting pond. 0.35.5 Ha will be developed with green belt. For this, plants like Pongamia pinnata, Syzigium cumini, Albizia lebbeck, Thespesia populnea, Bauhinia racemose, Cassia siamea, Azadirachta indiaca are selected. A total of 355 trees are planned to be planted. Spacing will be 3m x 3m.

1.17 WATER ENVIRONMENT: IMPACT AND MITIGATION MEASURES

There is no water body present inside the lease area. The entire water requirement for the project is 3.0 KLD which will be sourced from outside agencies. Negligible sewage will be generated, for which a septic tank with soak pit will be set up.

During monsoon season, the excess rain water, if any, will be led through garland drain of 0.6m width and 0.3 m depth to the collection pond with silt traps.

Since the mining operation will be limited upto depth of 32m (BGL), there will not be any seepage. However, the rain water percolation and collection of water from seepage shall be less than 300lpm and it shall be pumped out periodically by a stand by diesel powered Centrifugal pump motivated with 7.5H.P.Motor. The quality of water is expected to be potable. Hence, water stored in the quarry pit will be pumped into the adjacent agricultural fields. Further the water can also be used for plantation purposes

The major water bodies found in the buffer zone are.

Water bodies	Distance	Direction
Sambai Kulam	3.53 km	East
Thattan Kulam	3.95 Km	South
Chinna Kulam	4.29 km	South West
Pudhu Kulam	4.52 km	South West
Shanmukha Nadi	5.24 Km	West
Nallatangal Odai	6.82 km	West
Varattar River	8.01 km	South West
Selvar Odai	8.39 km	West

Since these water bodies are located outside the lease area and there is no discharge of effluent or any untreated water from the mines will be made in to these water bodies, there is no major impact. For the canal, adequate safety distance is left. The proponent will restrict the mining operation only within the lease and no other work will be carried out near the canal or any area outside the lease.

- It is planned to carryout appropriate rainwater harvesting schemes and artificial recharge schemes in the area.
- Rain water falling in the quarry will be collected efficiently through garland drains.
- Water thus collected will be passed through collection tank with silt traps. This water can be used by the proponent for water sprinkling and for green belt purposes.
- Excess water after desiltation will be provided to downstream users, if any.

1.18 BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT: IMPACT AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Impacts

- Fauna is affected due to noise and vibration.
- Dust generation due to mining activities
- Change in land use of the lease area
- Accidental falling of animals

Mitigation measures

- Sirens will be blown before blasting in the mines. To reduce noise levels, plantation will be done. Blasting will be carried out only in the allotted time.
- To reduce dust generation, mist sprayers will be used. During transportation, the material will be covered with tarpaulin. Water sprinkling will be done to reduce generation of pollutants
- After the mine closure stage, the mine pit will be left as rain water collecting tank, which can attract bird population in the nearby areas.
- To prevent entry of animals, the mining area will be properly fenced.

1.19 AIR ENVIRONMENT: IMPACT AND MITIGATION MEASURES

The major air pollutants due to mining operations are fugitive emissions like PM10, PM2.5. Other than these pollutants, gaseous emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO2) and oxides of nitrogen (NOx) due to excavation/loading equipment and vehicles plying on haul roads are the cause of air pollution in the project area.

The major impacts are Dust emission due to drilling, blasting and transportation. The major mitigation measures include Using Wet drilling methods, Allowing drilling only with PPE, Carrying out blasting only during specified times, Avoiding blasting during unfavourable weather conditions, Using explosives of good quality, Using mist sprayers Regular wetting of transport, Covering the materials carried in tippers with tarpaulin, Proper maintenance of vehicles used for transportation, Conducting regular emission tests for vehicles used for transport Development of greenbelt is proposed in the safety zone 7.5m,10m barriers in the lease area.

The anticipated data is calculated using AERMOD software and the projected values are found to be within limits.

1.20 NOISE ENVIRONMENT: IMPACT AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Impacts

- Noise generation in mining is due to operation like drilling, blasting and transportation of minerals within and outside the lease area.
- As per DGMS (Directorate General of Mines Safety) and OSHA

(Occupational Safety and Health Administration) limits, the acceptable noise level is 90 dB(A) for an exposure period of 8 hours.

- Exposure to loud noise can also cause high blood pressure, heart disease, sleep disturbances, and stress. Noise pollution also impacts the health and well-being of wildlife.
- Noise exceeding prescribed limits may cause impairment like abnormal loudness perception, tinnitus, which causes a persistent high-pitched ringing in the ears, paracusis or distorted hearing.

Mitigation measures

- As the distance between the source and receptor increases, the noise level also decreases. Hence, there will be a natural attenuation
- The proposed has planned to develop green belt in the periphery of the lease area, which diminishes sound volume by dampening them.
- All the equipment/machinery/trucks involved will be properly maintained to control noise generation
- Conducting regular health checkups for employees involved
- Employees will be made to work on shifts to reduce their exposure time
- Providing earplugs to all employees

By adopting these measures, the noise levels will be maintained well within MoEFCC limits since the baseline value is low.

VIBRATION: IMPACT AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Impacts

- Though vibration will be only felt by the people working inside the lease area, it is usually undesired.
- Vibration may also cause flyrocks
- It may frighten the birds and small insects in the lease area. However, it will be felt only for a short period

Mitigation measures

- Carrying out blasting on limited scale, only from 12:00 PM to 2:00 PM
- Control of fly rock and vibration by maintaining peak particle velocity with in standard as prescribed by the DGMS and MOEF & CC.
- Shallow depths jackhammer drilling and blasting is proposed to be carried out with minimum use of explosive
- Supervising blasting by competent and statutory foreman/ mines manager

1.21 SOCIO ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

Impact and Mitigation measures

No land is acquired from anyone. No rehabilitation is needed. Hence, there is no negative impact. The proponent has planned to spend INR 5,00,000 for CER activities. This amount will be subjected to change after public hearing.

1.22 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

Impacts

Dust generation due to drilling and blasting, Noise generation due to drilling and blasting, unexpected accidents. Continuous exposure to dust causes Pneumonia, Tuberculosis, Rhematic arthritis and Segmental Vibration, Short term impact will be lack of sleep, high blood pressure and heart ailments. Long term exposure may lead to partial or permanent deafness, Risks include fly rocks, cracks or fissures due to improper mining methods.

Mitigation measures

- Using dust suppression measures like water spraying on roads to reduce rise of air pollutants
- Providing green belt for air pollutant and noise attenuation
- Ensuring slope stability
- Employing only trained professionals for blasting
- Conducting Pre-Medical Examination for employees before inducting

- Conducting periodical Medical Examination once in 6 months.
- Making all first aid kits available in mines office
- Keeping fire extinguisher in place
- Educating the employees about how to handle unexpected happenings
- Posting information containing emergency contact numbers in mines office
- By adopting all these measures, the safety of the employees working in the quarry will be ensured.

1.23 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAMME

Monitoring is done to measure the efficiency of control measures implemented. Regular monitoring of various environmental parameters like air, water, noise and soil environments is needed to assess the status of environment during the project operation. A schedule is framed with timeline to monitor various parameters during the operation of the project. To evaluate the effectiveness of environmental management programme, regular monitoring of the important environmental parameters will be taken up. Air monitoring will be carried out once in 3 months, water sample will be collected once in a season, noise will be monitored once in 3 months, soil samples will be analyzed once per season. For EMP, a budget of INR 19.88 Lakhs is allocated.

1.24 PROJECT BENEFITS

Financial benefits

- This project will contribute financially through payment of taxes like royalty, GST, etc.,
- The project will also contribute via CSR.
- The demands of people during public hearing will also be considered by the project proponent

Social benefits

- This project provides employment to 20 people directly. Local people will be hired for unskilled labour.
- Through CSR, nearby schools, hospitals will be benefitted.
- For CSR, INR 5,00,000 is allocated.
- Based on the demand of the people during public hearing, further funds will be allocated, if necessary.
- Various aspects of mining activities were considered and related impacts were evaluated. Considering all the possible ways to mitigate the environmental concerns Environmental Management Plan was prepared a 19.88 lakhs for the 5 years has been allocated as EMP cost. The EMP is dynamic, flexible and subjected to periodic review. For project where the major environmental impacts are associated, EMP will be under regular review. Thus, the proper steps will be taken to accomplish all the goals mentioned in the EMP and the project will bring the positive impact in the study area.

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ANNEXURE-1

ANNEXURE 1

புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை

நா.க.எண்: 535/2025 (கனிமம்)

உதவி இயக்குநர் அலுவலகம்,
மாவட்ட ஆட்சியர் அலுவலக வளாகம்,
திண்டுக்கல்.

நாள்: 21.06.2025

குறிப்பாணை

பொருள்: கனிமங்களும் சுரங்கங்களும் - திண்டுக்கல் மாவட்டம் - திண்டுக்கல் மாவட்டம், பழனி வட்டம், புளியம்பட்டி கிராமம், புல எண்கள் 160/4 (0.19.0 ஹெக்டேர்), 159/1 (0.61.0 ஹெக்டேர்), 132/2பி (0.16.0 ஹெக்டேர்) மற்றும் 131/1சி2 (0.90.0 ஹெக்டேர்) ஆகியவற்றில் 1.86.0 ஹெக்டேர் - ஐந்து வருடங்களுக்கு உடைகல் மற்றும் கிராவல் குவாரி குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்கல் - உகந்த பரப்பு (Precise Area) தேர்வு செய்யப்பட்டது - சுரங்கத்திட்டம் மற்றும் மாநில அளவிலான சுற்றுச்சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீட்டு ஆணையத்தின் இசைவினைப் பெற்று சமர்ப்பிக்க கோருவது - தொடர்பாக.

பார்வை:

1. திரு.சி.அய்யப்பன், த/பெசிங்காரம், 193, லக்ஷ்மிபுரம், பழனி வட்டம், திண்டுக்கல் என்பவரது மின்னனு விண்ணப்பம் நாள்: 13.05.2025
2. இவ்வலுவலக கடிதம் ந.க. எண்: 535/2025 (கனிமம்), நாள்:19.05.2025 பழனி வருவாய் கோட்டாட்சியருக்கு முகவரியிட்டது.
3. பழனி, வருவாய் கோட்டாட்சியர் கடிதம் எண்: 5054/2025/அ7, நாள்: 20.06.2025
4. உதவி இயக்குநர், புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை அவர்களின் புலத்தணிக்கை அறிக்கை நாள்: 21.06.2025.
5. 1959 -ம் வருடத்திய தமிழ்நாடு சிறுகனிம சலுகை விதிகள் 41 மற்றும் 42.
6. அரசாணை எண்.169 தொழில் (எம்.எம்.சி.1) துறை, நாள்: 04.08.2020.
7. அரசாணை எண்.208, தொழில் (எம்.எம்.சி.1) துறை, நாள்: 21.09.2020.
8. தொடர்புடைய ஆவணங்கள்.

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திண்டுக்கல் மாவட்டம், பழனி வட்டம், புளியம்பட்டி கிராமம், புல எண்கள் 160/4 (0.19.0 ஹெக்டேர்), 159/1 (0.61.0 ஹெக்டேர்), 132/2பி (0.16.0 ஹெக்டேர்) மற்றும் 131/1சி2 (0.90.0 ஹெக்டேர்) ஆகியவற்றில் 1.86.0 ஹெக்டேர் பரப்பில் உடைகல் மற்றும் கிராவல் குவாரி குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்கக்கோரி திண்டுக்கல் மாவட்டம், பழனி வட்டம், லக்ஷ்மிபுரம், கதவு எண். 193-ல் வசித்து வரும் சிங்காரம் மகன் அய்யப்பன் என்பவர் பார்வை 1-ல் காணும் விண்ணப்பத்தினை சமர்பித்துள்ளார்.

பழனி, வருவாய் கோட்டாட்சியர் மற்றும் புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை, உதவி இயக்குநர் ஆகியோரின் அறிக்கையில் 300 மீட்டர் சுற்றளவில் குடியிருப்புகள், 50 மீட்டர் சுற்றளவில் ஓடைகள், ஆறுகள், உயர் அழுத்த மின்கம்பங்கள், உயர் வகை மரங்கள் ஆகியவை இல்லை என தெரிவித்துள்ளார். மேலும், வனத்துறையால் பாதுகாக்கப்பட்ட பகுதியாக அறிவிக்கப்பட்ட சரணாலையங்கள், தேசிய பூங்காக்கள் சுற்றுச்சுழல் உணர் திறன் மிக்க பகுதிகள் (ECO-SENSITIVE ZONE), 10 கி.மீ சுற்றளவிற்குள் இல்லை. 1 கி.மீட்டர் சுற்றளவில் காப்புக்காடுகள், 500 மீட்டர் சுற்றளவில் அருங்காட்சியக துறையின் மூலம் பாதுகாக்கப்பட்ட பகுதிகளாக அறிவிக்கப்பட்ட இடங்கள் மற்றும் வரலாற்று சின்னங்கள் எதும் இல்லை எனவும், புலங்களில் முதல் முறையாக குவாரி உரிமம் கோரப்பட்டுள்ளது என தெரிவித்து கீழ்காணும் நிபந்தனைகளுக்குட்பட்டு மேற்கண்ட புலங்களில் உடைகல் குவாரி குத்தகை உரிமம் ஐந்து (5) ஆண்டுகளுக்கு வழங்க பரிந்துரை செய்துள்ளனர்.

1) அருகிலுள்ள பட்டா நிலங்களுக்கு 7.5 மீ மற்றும் அரசு புறம்போக்கு நிலங்களுக்கு 10 மீ பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளி விடுத்து குவாரி செய்தல் வேண்டும்.
2) பொதுமக்கள் / விவசாய நிலங்களுக்கு பாதிப்பு ஏற்படாத வகையில் தகுதி வாய்ந்த அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்ட நபர்கள் மூலம் வெடிமருந்துகள் சேமிக்கப்பட்டு குவாரியில் வெடித்தல் வேண்டும். குவாரியில் குறைந்த சக்தி கொண்ட வெடி மருந்துகளை பயன்படுத்தல் வேண்டும்.
3) சுரங்கத்திட்டம் மற்றும் சுற்றுச்சூழல் தடையில்லாச் சான்று குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்குவதற்கு முன் சமர்ப்பிக்க வேண்டும்.
4) குவாரியில் வேலை செய்யும் தொழிலாளர்கள் தொழிலாளர் நலவாரியம் மற்றும் காப்பீடு திட்டத்தில் பதிவு செய்து தொழிலாளர் நலன் பேணபட வேண்டும்.
5) குழந்தை தொழிலாளர்களை குவாரி பணியில் அமர்த்தக் கூடாது.
6) கனிமங்களை வாகனங்களில் கொண்டு செல்லும் போது பாதசாரிகள், பொது மக்கள் மற்றும் பிற வாகனங்கள் பாதிக்காதவண்ணம் தார்பாய்கள் கொண்டு மூடி எடுத்துச் செல்ல வேண்டும்.

எனவே, துறை அலுவலர்களின் பரிந்துரையினை ஏற்றும் நிபந்தனைகளுக்கு உட்பட்டும், திண்டுக்கல் மாவட்டம், பழனி வட்டம், புளியம்பட்டி கிராமம், புல எண்கள் 160/4 (0.19.0 ஹெக்டேர்), 159/1 (0.61.0 ஹெக்டேர்), 132/2பி (0.16.0 ஹெக்டேர்) மற்றும் 131/1சி2 (0.90.0 ஹெக்டேர்) ஆகியவற்றில் 1.86.0 ஹெக்டேர் பரப்பில் உடைகல் குவாரி குத்தகை உரிமம் 1959-ம் வருடத்திய தமிழ்நாடு சிறுகனிம சலுகை விதிகள் விதி எண்: 19 (1) மற்றும் 20 -ன் படி ஐந்து (5) வருட காலத்திற்கு உடைகல் மற்றும் கிராவல் குவாரி உரிமம் வழங்க தகுதி வாய்ந்த நிலப்பரப்பாக (Precise Area) கருதப்படுகிறது.

தமிழ்நாடு சிறுகனிம சலுகை விதிகள்-1959 விதி எண்: 41 -ன்படி குவாரி [illegible] மேற்கொள்வது தொடர்பாக வரைவு சுரங்கத் திட்டத்தினை (Mining Plan) [illegible] தினங்களுக்குள் சமர்ப்பிக்குமாறும், விதி எண்: 42-ன்படி மாநில அளவிலான சுற்றுச்சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீட்டு ஆணையத்தின் (State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority) இசைவினைப் பெற்று சமர்ப்பிக்குமாறும் மனுதாரர் திரு.S.அய்யப்பன் என்பவர் கேட்டுக்கொள்ளப்படுகிறார்.

உதவி இயக்குநர்,
புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை,
திண்டுக்கல்.

பெறுநர்
திரு.S.அய்யப்பன்,
த/பெ.சிங்காரஞ்செட்டியார்,
எண்.93, லக்ஷ்மிபுரம்,
பழனி வட்டம்,
திண்டுக்கல் மாவட்டம்

நகல்
உறுப்பினர் செயலர்,
மாநில சுற்றுசூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீட்டு ஆணையம் (SEIAA),
சென்னை.

ANNEXURE-2

From

Thiru.T.Selvasekar, M.Sc.,
Assistant Director,
Geology and Mining,
Dindigul.

To

Thiru.S.Ayyappan,
S/o.Singaram Chettiyar,
No.93, Lakshmipuram,
Palani Taluk,
Dindigul

Roc.No:535/2025/Mines, Dated: 7.07.2025.

Sir,

Sub: Mines and Minerals - Minor Mineral - Dindigul District –Palani Taluk - Puliyampatti Village - Patta Land - S.F.No.160/4, 159/1, 132/2B & 131/1C2(P) over an extent of 1.86.0 hects– Quarry lease application preferred by Thiru.S.Ayyappan for quarrying Rough Stone and Gravel - Approval of Mining Plan - Regarding.

Ref:
1. Application from Thiru.S.Ayyappan, S/o.Singaram Chettiyar, Dindigul dated.13.05.2025
2. Precise Area Communication Notice Rc.No.535/2025 (Mines), dated 27.06.2025
3. Mining Plan submitted by Thiru.S.Ayyappan, S/o.Singaram Chettiyar, Dindigul dated.04.07.2025

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Thiru.S.Ayyappan has preferred an application for the grant of quarrying lease to quarry Rough Stone and Gravel over an extent of 1.86.0 Hectares of Patta Land in S.F.No.160/4, 159/1, 132/2B & 131/1C2(P) of Puliyampatti Village, Palani Taluk, Dindigul District for a period of 5(Five) Years Under Rule 19 of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules 1959.

2) The application was examined and consented to grant lease to quarrying Rough Stone and Gravel over an extent of 1.86.0 Hectares of Patta Land in S.F.No.160/4, 159/1, 132/2B & 131/1C2(P) for a period of 5 (Five) years subject to produce Mining Plan for approval and to obtain Environment Clearance from SEIAA in the reference 2nd cited.

3) The applicant has submitted the Mining Plan, prepared as per guidelines issued by the Commissioner of Geology and Mining and as per Rules and Acts. The Geological and Mineable reserves are discussed in Part –A of the Mining Plan. The applicant can quarry the mineral in the following measurements:-

Geological Resources (As per Mining Plan)

Section	Bench	Length in (m)	Width in (m)	Depth in (m)	Gravel in m^3	Rough stone in m^3	Bulk Density	Gravel formation in Ts	Geological Resources of Rough stone in Ts
XY-AB	I	115	37	1	4255	-	2	8510	-
		115	65	1	7475	-	2	14950	-
	II	115	65	5	-	37375	2.75	-	102781.25
	III	115	75	5	-	43125	2.75	-	118593.75
	IV	115	75	5	-	43125	2.75	-	118593.75
	V	115	75	5	-	43125	2.75	-	118593.75
	VI	115	75	5	-	43125	2.75	-	118593.75
	VII	115	75	5	-	43125	2.75	-	118593.75
	Total				**11730**	**253000**	**-**	**23460**	**695750**
X1Y1-CD	I	10	7.5	2	150	-	2	300	-
	II	10	7.5	5	-	375	2.75	-	1031.25
	III	10	7.5	5	-	375	2.75	-	1031.25
	IV	10	53	5	-	2650	2.75	-	7287.5
	V	52	87	5	-	22620	2.75	-	62205
	VI	52	87	5	-	22620	2.75	-	62205
	VII	52	87	5	-	22620	2.75	-	62205
	Total				**150**	**71260**	**-**	**300**	**195965**
X1Y1-EF	I	28	70	2	3920	-	-	7840	-
	II	28	70	5	-	9800	2.75	-	26950
	III	28	70	5	-	9800	2.75	-	26950
	IV	28	70	5	-	9800	2.75	-	26950
	V	28	70	5	-	9800	2.75	-	26950
	VI	28	70	5	-	9800	2.75	-	26950
	VII	28	70	5	-	9800	2.75	-	26950
	Total				**3920**	**58800**	**-**	**7840**	**161700**
X2Y2-EF	I	7.5	7.5	1	56.25	-	2	112.50	-
		20	48	1	960	-	2	1920	-
	II	20	48	5	-	4800	2.75	-	13200
	III	20	48	5	-	4800	2.75	-	13200
	IV	20	48	5	-	4800	2.75	-	13200
	V	39	95	5	-	18525	2.75	-	50943.75
	VI	39	95	5	-	18525	2.75	-	50943.75
	VII	39	95	5	-	18525	2.75	-	50943.75
	Total				**1016.25**	**69975**	**-**	**2032.50**	**192431.25**
Grand Total					**16816.25**	**453035**	**-**	**33632.50**	**1245846.25**

Mineable Reserves (As per Mining Plan)

Section	Bench	Length in (m)	Width in (m)	Depth in (m)	Gravel in m^3	Rough stone in m^3	Bulk Density	Gravel formation in Ts	Mineable Reserves of Rough stone in Ts
XY-AB	I	98	29	1	2842	-	2	5684	-
	I	98	56	1	5488	-	2	10976	-
	II	92	54	5	-	24840	2.75	-	68310.00
	III	82	44	5	-	18040	2.75	-	49610.00
	IV	72	34	5	-	12240	2.75	-	33660.00
	V	62	24	5	-	7440	2.75	-	20460.00
	Total				**8330**	**62560**	**-**	**16660**	**172040.00**
X1Y1-CD	V	42	36	5	-	7560	2.75	-	20790.00
	VI	32	44	5	-	7040	2.75	-	19360.00
	VII	22	34	5	-	3740	2.75	-	10285.00
	Total				**-**	**18340**	**-**	**-**	**50435.00**
X1Y1-EF	I	20	62	2	2480	-	2	4960	-
	II	17	59	5	-	5015	2.75	-	13791.25
	III	12	54	5	-	3240	2.75	-	8910.00
	IV	7	49	5	-	1715	2.75	-	4716.25
	Total				**2480**	**9970**	**-**	**4960**	**27417.50**
X2Y2-EF	I	12	30	1	360	-	2	**720**	-
	II	12	30	5	-	1800	2.75	-	4950.00
	III	12	25	5	-	1500	2.75	-	4125.00
	IV	12	20	5	-	1200	2.75	-	3300.00
	V	21	62	5	-	6510	2.75	-	17902.50
	Total				**360**	**11010**	**-**	**720**	**30277.50**
Grand Total					**11170**	**101880**	**-**	**22340**	**280170.00**

Yearwise Development and Production (As per Mining Plan)

Year	Section	Bench	Length in (m)	Width in (m)	Depth in (m)	Gravel in m^3	Rough stone in m^3	Bulk Density	Gravel in Ts	Mineable Reserves of Rough stone in Ts
I	XY-AB	I	74	29	1	2146	-	2	4292	-
		I	74	56	1	4144	-	2	8288	-
		II	71	54	5		19170	2.75	-	52717.50
Total						**6290**	**19170**	**-**	**12580**	**52717.50**
II	XY-AB	I	24	29	1	696	-	2	1392	-
		I	24	56	1	1344	-	2	2688	-
		II	21	54	5	-	5670	2.75	-	15592.50
		III	15	44	5	-	3300	2.75	-	9075.00
	X1Y1-EF	I	20	62	2	2480	-	2	4960	-
		II	17	59	5	-	5015	2.75	-	13791.25
		III	12	54	5	-	3240	2.75	-	8910.00
	X2Y2-EF	I	12	30	1	360		2	**720**	-
		II	12	30	5	-	1800	2.75	-	4950.00
		III	12	25	5	-	1500	2.75	-	4125.00
Total						**4880**	**20525**	**-**	**9760**	**56443.75**

III	XY-AB	III	67	44	5	-	14740	2.75	-	40535.00
		IV	32	34	5	-	5440	2.75	-	14960.00
Total						**-**	**20180**	**-**	**-**	**55495.00**
IV	XY-AB	IV	40	34	5	-	6800	2.75	-	18700.00
		V	34	24	5	-	4080	2.75	-	11220.00
	X1Y1-EF	IV	7	49	5	-	1715	2.75	-	4716.25
	X2Y2-EF	IV	12	20	5	-	1200	2.75	-	3300.00
		V	21	62	5	-	6510	2.75	-	17902.50
Total						**-**	**20305**	**-**	**-**	**55838.75**
V	XY-AB	V	28	24	5	-	3360	2.75	-	9240.00
	X1Y1-CD	V	42	36	5	-	7560	2.75	-	20790.00
		VI	32	44	5	-	7040	2.75	-	19360.00
		VII	22	34	5	-	3740	2.75	-	10285.00
Total						**-**	**21700**	**-**	**-**	**59675.00**
Grand Total						**11170**	**101880**	**-**	**22340**	**280170.00**

The available mineable reserves have been computed as **1,01,880 m³ (2,80,170 MTs)** as Rough Stone, **11170³ (22340 MTs)** as Gravel up to the depth of **32m** from the ground level.

The Environmental Management Plan and Mine Closure plan are discussed in Part –11& 12and all conditions have been incorporated in the Mining Plan as laid down by the authorities.

4) In view of the above, in exercise of the powers delegated under Rule 41 of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959, I hereby approve the Mining Plan submitted by Thiru.R.S.Ayyappan for quarrying Rough Stone and Gravel over an extent of 1.86.0 Hectares of Patta Land in S.F.No.160/4, 159/1, 132/2B & 131/1C2(P) of Puliyampatti Village, Palani Taluk, Dindigul District for a period of 5 (Five) to obtain Environment Clearance from SEIAA, Chennai subject to the following conditions:

1. The Mining Plan is approved without prejudice to any other law applicable to the quarry permission from time to time where such Laws are made by the State Government or any other authority.
2. This approval of the Mining Plan does not in any way imply the approval of the Government in terms of any other provisions of the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959.
3. The Mining Plan is approved without prejudice to any other order or direction from any court of competent jurisdiction.

4. The approval of the Mining Plan does not in any way imply the approval of the Government in terms of any other provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2015 or any other connected Laws including, Environment Protection Act, 1986, and the Rules made there under in Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959.

Encl: Two copies of Mining Plan.

Assistant Director,
Geology and Mining,
Dindigul.

Copy to:
The Member Secretary,
State Level Environmental Impact
Assessment Authority,
PanagalMaligai,
No. I Jeenis Road,
Saidapet, Chennai-15.

ANNEXURE-3

From

Thiru.T.Selvasekar, M.Sc.,
Assistant Director,
Geology and Mining,
Dindigul

To

Thiru.S.Ayyappan,
S/o.Singaram Chettiyar,
No.193, Lakshmipuram,
Palani Taluk,
Dindigul

Rc.No.535/2025(Mines) dated: 7.07.2025

Sir,

Sub: Mines and Minerals - Minor Mineral - Rough stone – Dindigul District –Palani Taluk - Puliyampatti Village - Patta Land - S.F.No.160/4, 159/1, 132/2B & 131/1C2(P) over an extent of 1.86.0 hects – preferred by Thiru.S.Ayyapann – Precise area communicated – Submission of Mining Plan for approval - Existing features within 500mts radius requested - reg.

Ref:
1. Application from Thiru.S.Ayyappan, S/o.Singaram Chettiyar, Dindigul dated.13.05.2025
2. Precise Area Communication Notice Rc.No.535/2025 (Mines), dated 27.06.2025
3. Mining Plan submitted by Thiru.S.Ayyappan, S/o.Singaram Chettiyar, Dindigul dated.04.07.2025

****

With reference to your letter 3rd cited, the details of existing and lease expired quarries located within 500m radius from the proposed Rough stone & gravel quarry, over an extent of 1.86.0 Hectares of Patta Land in S.F.No.160/4, 159/1, 132/2B & 131/1C2(P) of Puliyampatti Village, Palani Taluk, Dindigul District are as follows:

Sl. No	Name of the quarry Owner	Name of the Village & Survey Number	Extent (in Hects)	Remarks
a. Existing Quarries				
1.	KNR Construction Puliampatti Palani	131/1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 1C1, 132/1, 2A	4.83.5	13.09.2022 to 12.09.2027

b. Abandoned Quarries				
1.	V.Soundara pandian,	160/6 (P)	0.62.5	26.10.2015 to 25.10.2020
c. Present proposed Quarries				
1.	S.Ayyappan, S/o.Singaram Chettiyar, No.193, Lakshmipuram, Palani Taluk, Dindigul	160/4, 159/1, 132/2B & 131/1C2(P)	1.86.0	Applied area (Rough stone)

Assistant Director,
Geology and Mining,
Dindigul