EXECUTIVE SUMMARY FOR FOR PROPOSED ROUGH STONE AND GRAVEL QUARRY

CATEGORY - B1 (Cluster)

(Public Hearing Upgraded after Terms of Reference (ToR) as per the provisions of EIA Notification 2006 & amendments thereof)

ToR Identification No. TO25B0108TN5867827N, dated 01.03.2025

PROPOSED QUARRY LEASE DETAILS					
SURVEY NOS	81/2 & 82/9A				
VILLAGE	T.NALLALAM				
TALUK	MARAKKANAM				
DISTRICT	VILUPPURAM				
EXTENT	2.30.50 HA				
PROPOSED PRODUCTION QUANTITY FOR FIRST TEN YEARS	ROUGH STONE - 2,23,770 m ³ GRAVEL - 34,272 m ³				
LAND	PATTA LAND				

(Sector No. 1(a) Sector No.1 as per NABET)
Category of the Project: B1 Cluster Mining, Total Cluster Area – 6.51.50 Ha

Baseline Monitoring Period – December 2024 to February 2025

APPLICANT

THIRU.M.VENKADESAN
S/O.MURUGESAN
NO.121, KEEZHANDA STREET
KILSIVIRI VILLAGE, MARAKKANAM TALUK,
VILUPPURAM DISTRICT. PIN CODE- 604301

ORGANIZATION

M/s. GLOBAL MINING SOLUTIONS
(NABET ACCREDITED & ISO 9001 CERTIFIED CONSULTANT)
PLOT NO.6, SF NO. 13/2, A2, VS CITY, RC CHETTYPATTY,
KOTTAMETTUPATTY, OMALUR, SALEM, TAMIL NADU – 636 455

NABET ACCREDITATION NO - NABET/EIA/2326/IA 0110

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Thiru.M.Venkadesan, S/o. Dhanapal has obtained Precise Area Communication Letter from Assistant Director, Department of Geology and Mining, Viluppuram to quarry out 2,23,770m³ of Rough Stone and 34,272m³ of Gravel from an extent of 2.30.50 Ha located in S.F.No.81/2 & 82/9A at T.Nallalam Village, Marakkanam Taluk, Viluppuram District, Tamil Nadu State.

As per EIA notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments the proposed "Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry of Thiru.M.Venkadesan, S/o. Dhanapal mines cluster falls under Schedule 1(a) of EIA Notification and its subsequent amendments the project comes under Category B1. The ToR for preparation of EIA/EMP report of the project was approved vide ToR Identification No.TO25B0108TN5867827N, dated 01.03.2025. This report has been prepared in line with the approved ToR for production of maximum excavation of 2,23,770m³ of Rough Stone and 34,272m³ of Gravel.

	Description	Status/Remarks
1.	Sector	1(a), non-coal mining
2.	Category of the project	B1
3.	Proposed mineral	Rough Stone and Gravel
4.	Type of Lease	New Lease
5.	Extent of the lease	2.30.50 Ha
6.	Proposed depth of Mining	27m BGL
7.	Method of mining	Opencast Mechanized
8.	Proposed lease period	10 Years
9.	Proposed Environmental Clearance	10 Years
10.	Proposed production quantity for 1st Five	2,00,025 m3 of Rough Stone
	Years	34,272m3 of Gravel
11.	Proposed production quantity for 2 nd Five Years	23,745m ³ of Rough Stone

The Lessee Thiru.M.Venkadesan, S/o. Dhanapal is an individual with sound experience in the identification, quarrying and marketing of Rough Stone and Gravel. The proposed land is a Patta land.

1.2 LOCATION

This project site is located in T.Nallalam Village, Marakkanam Taluk, Viluppuram District, Tamil Nadu State with Latitude 12°02'58.03"N to12°03'06.84"N and Longitude: 79°39'57.68"E to79°40'03.51"E. with Survey of India Topo Sheet No.57-P/16. 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. December2024 to February 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°E –S45°W with dipping towards SE80°.

1.4 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This is a proposed Rough Stone quarry by Opencast Mechanized mining method with drilling and blasting. The quarrying is restricted up to a depth of 27m below ground level. The geological reserves are estimated to be 5,75,150 m3 of Rough Stone & 46,012 m3 of Gravel . The mineable reserve calculated by deducting 7.5m safety distance and bench loss. The mineable reserves are 2,23,770 m3 of Rough Stone & 34,272 m3 of Gravel which will be recovered at the rate of 100% recovery upto a depth of 27m Below ground level for the period of Ten Years.

- It is proposed to quarry out rough stone with 5m bench height, 5m width with 47° 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.

SI.No	Description	Status/Remarks
1.	Sector	Non-coal Mining
2.	Category of the project	B1 Cluster
3.	Proposed mineral	Rough Stone and Gravel
4.	Type of Lease	Fresh quarry lease area
5.	Extent of the lease	2.30.5 Ha
6.	Proposed depth of Mining for first 5 years	27m below ground level for the
		proposed mining plan.
8.	Ultimate Pit Depth	27m below ground level
9.	Method of Mining	Opencast Semi-mechanized
10.	Life of the Mine	10 Years
11.	Proposed Environmental Clearance	10 Years
12.	Proposed production quantity for first five	2,00,025m³ of Rough Stone
	years (upto 27m below ground level)	34,272m³ of Gravel
13.	Proposed production quantity for second	23,745m³ of Rough Stone
	five years (upto 27m below ground level)	

1.5 **PROJECT REQUIREMENTS**

The requirements of the project is given below.7

S.No.	Nature of requirement	Description
1	Water requirement	Total water requirement of 5.0 KLD which will be
		procured from the outside agencies. Out of
		1.5KLD drinking water requirement, green belt
		development is 2.0 KLD and dust suppression is
		1.5 KLD.
2	Power requirement	No electricity is needed for mining operations, for
		office demands, it will be met from the state grid.
3	Manpower requirement	Permanent employees – 10, temporary
		employees – 19
4	Financial requirement	Total EMP cost will be Rs.35.11 Lakhs
5	Funds for Socio economic	INR 5 Lakhs is allocated.
	development	

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							
А	Wetlands, water courses or other water bodies,	Odai - 40m (W) Brammadesam Lake - 708m (E) Tank - 870m (SW) Nallalam Lake - 1.43km (NW) Tank - 2.12km (SW) Ariyanthangal Lake - 2.63km (NE) Perumukkal Lake - 2.83km (NW) Vanniper Tank - 2.84km (E) Endur Lake - 3.05km (NE) Nallavur Lake - 4.43km (SW) Munnur Lake - 5.00km (E) Kondamur River - 5.5km (SW)							
В	Coastal zone, biospheres,	Nil within 10km radius							
С	Mountains, forests	Kumalumptttu R.F 3.27 km (SE) Sevur R.F 4.45 km (NW) Nil within a 10Km radius. Oussudu Birds Sanctuary - 23.35 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	Kilsiviri Village – 1.4km (SW)
9	Areas occupied by sensitive man-made land uses (hospitals, schools, places of worship, community facilities)	Kilsiviri Village – 1.4km (SW)
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 December 2024 to February 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 7 locations and the results are given below.

	Details Of Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Locations										
S.	Station	Locations	Distance	Coordinates							
No.	Code										
1	AAQ 1	Project site	Core Zone	12°11'13.78"N 79°45'34.34"E							
2	AAQ 2	Vanniper	3.4Km	12°10'58.11"N 79°47'27.06"E							
3	AAQ 3	Palamukkal	2.5 Km	12°11'37.89"N 79°44'17.62"E							
4	AAQ 4	Kilsiviri	1.9 Km	12°10'54.84"N 79°44'47.19"E							
5	AAQ 5	Peravur	3.2 Km	12° 9'34.84"N 79°44'52.71"E							
6	AAQ6	Bramaddesam	2.3 Km	12°11'55.17"N 9°46'42.43"E							
7	AAQ7	Vellakulam Church	1.4 Km	12°12'7.12"N 79°45'48.42"E							

Station ID	Min	Max	Avg.
	Particulate matter	PM- _{2.5} (µg/m ³)	
AAQ-1	28.9	35.2	32.01
AAQ-2	20.6	25.2	22.8
AAQ-3	23.6	29.95	26.47
AAQ-4	22.22	28.18	25
AAQ-5	22.56	28.03	25.51
AAQ-6	22.27	26.26	24.17
AAQ-7	22.51	28.70	25.45
	CPCB NAAQS 2009 for		
	Particulate matter	r PM- ₁₀ (μg/m³)	
AAQ-1	60.4	74.5	66.8
AAQ-2	45.9	56.1	50.8
AAQ-3	50.5	62.4	55.3
AAQ-4	46.3	58.7	52.09
AAQ-5	47	58.4	53.15
AAQ-6	46.4	54.7	50.36
AAQ-7	46.9	59.8	53.03
C	PCB NAAQS 2009 for		
	Sulphur Di-oxide		
AAQ-1	6.9	8.2	7.5
AAQ-2	5.2	7.5	6.3
AAQ-3	5.9	7.4	6.77
AAQ-4	7.1	9.1	8.3
AAQ-5	7.7	10.2	8.87
AAQ-6	7.4	10.1	8.74
AAQ-7	7.7	9.5	8.86
	CPCB NAAQS 2009 fo		
	Oxide of Nitrogen	as NO ₂ (µg/m³)	
AAQ-1	9.7	15.2	12.6
AAQ-2	9.2	11.5	10.4
AAQ-3	8.8	10.9	9.74
AAQ-4	8.7	11	10
AAQ-5	10.3	13.2	11.61
AAQ-6	8.1	11	9.66
AAQ-7	9.2	12.2	10.53
	CPCB NAAQS 2009 fo	or NO ₂ - 80 μg/m ³	'11 ' 11 NAAO

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

1.8 WATER ENVIRONMENT

SI.N o	Parameter	Unit	SW1	SW2	Surface water standard s
					(IS 2296 Class-A)
1	Odour	-	AGREEABLE	AGREEABLE	-
2	Turbidity	NTU	<1	<1	1
3	pH at 25 °C	-	7.56	7.48	6.5-8.5
4	Electrical Conductivity	μs/c m	1723	2029	-
5	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	1008	1214	500
6	Total hardness as CaCO ₃	mg/l	472	488	-
7	Calcium as Ca	mg/l	80.4	104	300
8	Magnesium as Mg	mg/l	58.4	54.8	-
9	Calcium as CaCO₃	mg/l	236	284	-
10	Magnesium as CaCO₃	mg/l	233	204	-
11	Total alkalinity as CaCO₃	mg/l	442	358	-
12	Chloride as Cl-	mg/l	239	594	-
13	Free Residual chlorine as	mg/l	BDL (D.L -	BDL (D.L -	250
	Cl ⁻		0.2)	0.2)	
14	Sulphates as SO ₄ ²⁻	mg/l	183	329	400
15	Iron as Fe	mg/l	0.03	0.07	1.0
16	Nitrate as NO ₃	mg/l	2.43	4.54	20
17	Fluoride as F	mg/l	0.49	0.63	1.5
18	Manganese as Mn	mg/l	BDL (D.L -	BDL(D.L-	0.5
			0.05)	0.05)	
19	Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/l	58.2	63.4	
20	Bio-Chemical Oxygen	mg/l	16.0	18.0	
	Demand				
21	Dissolved Oxygen	mg/l	6.4	6.7	
22	Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	66.0	72.0	

All the values were found to be within permissible limits

	Results of Ground Water sampling Analysis in 7 locations									(As (10500:
S. NO	Param eter	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	W7	2012) Desira ble	Permis sible
1	Odour	AGREE ABLE	Agreea ble	Agreeabl e						
2	Turbidit y	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	Agreea ble	Agreeabl e
3	pH at 25 °C	6.71	6.78	6.83	7.47	7.14	6.79	7.31	6.5 - 8.5	No Relaxati on
4	Electrica I Conduct ivity	1518	1296	1673	654.4	992.4	2488	633.7	1	5
5	Total Dissolve d Solids	940	802	1034	392	604	1534	394	500	2000
6	Total hardnes s as CaCO ₃	428	504	438	127	378	465	135	1	15
7	Calcium as Ca	80.4	96.6	98	32.8	68.1	104	33.8	200	600
8	Magnesi um as Mg	58.4	66.5	41.6	15.2	56.1	54.8	17.4	200	600
9	Calcium as CaCO ₃	214	232	216	85.4	184	247	89.4	75	200
10	Magnesi um as CaCO ₃	204	272	222	41.6	194	218	45.6		
11	Total alkalinit y as CaCO ₃	411	409	496	159	352	311	147		
12	Chloride as Cl ⁻	229	188	302	136	148	589	128	250	1000
13	Free Residual chlorine	BDL (D.L - 0.2)	30	100						

	as Cl ⁻									
14	Sulphat es as SO ₄ ²⁻	172	123	219	70.3	80.9	314	71.5	45	No Relaxati on
15	Iron as Fe	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.09	0.04	200	400
16	Nitrate as NO₃	2.19	2.23	3.63	1.58	2.27	4.48	1.28	1	No Relaxati on
17	Fluoride as F	0.43	0.45	0.57	0.29	0.31	0.59	0.27	0.1	0.3
18	Mangan ese as Mn	BDL (D.L - 0.05)	BDL(D. L-0.05)	BDL (D.L - 0.05)	Not Specifi ed	Not Specifie d				

1.9 NOISE ENVIRONMENT

Noise levels were measured in 7 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	53	43.6							
2	Vanniper	51.9	43.3							
3	Palamukkal	50.1	42.3							
4	Kilsiviri	51.4	42.7	75	70					
5	Peravur	47.9	42.7							
6	Bramaddesam	49.3	42.7							
7	Vellakulam Church	49.7	43.6							

1.10 SOIL ENVIRONMENT

Soil samples are collected from 7 locations and the results are given below.

Results of Soil Sample Analysis									
S.	_		S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7
N o	Parameter	Unit	Results						
1	pH at 25 °C	-	8.11	7.08	7.67	5.24	6.16	7.54	5.67
2	Electrical Conductivity	µmho s/cm	189.4	348.6	239.2	206.7	92.76	208.3	198.7
3	Dry matter content	%	81.12	83.24	82.89	95.93	91.34	84.12	96.46
4	Water Content	%	18.88	16.76	17.11	4.07	8.66	15.88	3.54
5	Organic Matter	%	0.45	0.51	0.29	0.68	0.51	0.83	0.64
6	Soil texture	-	SILTY CLAY	SILTY CLAY	CLAY	SILTY CLAY	SILTY CLAY	SILTY CLAY	SILTY CLAY
7	Grain Size Distribution	%	2.81	2.94	4.92	4.08	5.48	4.32	4.21
	i. Sa nd								
8	ii. Sil t	%	42.22	56.85	38.13	43.19	44.15	47.18	44.53
9	iii. Cl ay	%	54.97	40.21	56.96	52.73	50.37	48.50	51.26
10	Phosphorous as P	mg/kg	0.38	0.69	0.76	0.61	0.68	0.54	0.66
11	Sodium as Na	mg/kg	1004	861	812	641	1033	629	682
12	Potassium as K	mg/kg	498	358	431	257	685	452	294
13	Nitrogen and Nitregenous Compounds	mg/kg	189	282	268	362	149	312	334
14	Total Soluble Sulphate	%	BDL(D.L .0.02)						
15	Porosity	%	21.9	23.8	32.7	29.2	30.8	21.6	29.7
16	Water Holding Cabacity	Inches /foot	2.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.5

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. 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

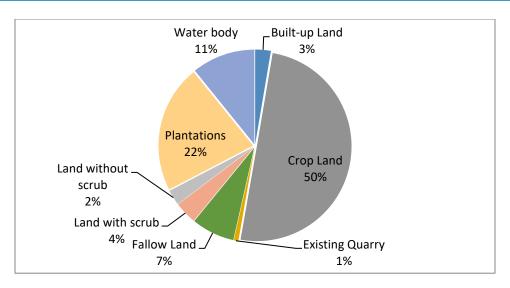
In the study area, commonly found animals like dogs, cats, bush rat, cows, birds like crow, Myna, Sparrow, etc were found.

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

S. No	Classification	Area in (sq.km)	Percentage	
			(%)	
1	Built-up Land	8.6	2.67	
2	Crop Land	161.3	50.08	
3	Existing Quarry	2.53	0.78	
4	Fallow Land	23.7	7.36	
5	Land with scrub	12.32	3.82	
6	Land without scrub	8.45	2.62	
7	Plantations	70.3	21.83	
8	Water body	34.83	10.84	
	Total	322	100	



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 Vanniper, Palamukkal, Kilsiviri, Peravur, Bramaddesam and Vellakulam Church 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 T.Nallalam. 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 T.Nallalam which is about 730m from the lease area. Major schools with higher secondary and senior secondary schools are located in T.Nallalam. The major T.Nallalam Union located in the area is Villupuram. Facilities like petrol pump stations, ATM facility are available in T.Nallalam.

1.14 HYDROGEOLOGY OF THE LEASE AREA

Since there is Kondamur River is located at a distance of 5.5 km in South west direction of lease area, the hydrological and hydrogeological pattern of the study area is studied in detail using satellite imagery.

Kondamur River is the major river in the lease area. But there is no running water currently in the river. Only during monsoons, water gets stagnated at a few places.

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 27m 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 27m 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, 1.73.0 Ha of lease area will be left as rain water harvesting pond. 0.55.5Ha 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 555 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 5.0 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 27m (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.

Odai - 40m (W)

Brammadesam Lake - 708m (E)

Tank - 870m (SW)

Tank - 2.12km (SW)
Ariyanthangal Lake - 2.63km (NE)

- 1.43km (NW)

Nallalam Lake

Perumukkal Lake - 2.83km (NW)

Vanniper Tank - 2.84km (E)

Endur Lake - 3.05km (NE)

Nallavur Lake - 4.43km (SW)

Munnur Lake - 5.00km (E)

Kondamur River - 5.5km (SW)

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 PM_{10} , $PM_{2.5}$. Other than these pollutants, gaseous emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) 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 of 7.5m 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 85 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 MoEF & CC limits since the baseline value is low.

1.21 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

1.22 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.

1.23 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

Gobal

- 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.

1.24 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 35.11 Lakhs is allocated.

1.25 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 29people 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 and 35.11 Lakhs for the Ten 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.

ANNEXURE-1

ANDERLAE

ந.க.ஆ/புவி(ம)சுர/242/2024 நாள்: 04.12.2024

உதவி இயக்குநர், புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை அலுவலகம், விழுப்யுரம். 2 6 பட்ட படி

<u>குறிப்பாணை</u>

பொருள்:

கனிமங்களும் குவாரிகளும் - சிறுகனிமம் - சாதார்ண் கூற்கள் மற்றும் கிராவல் - மரக்காணம் வட்டம் - டி.நல்லாளம் கிராமம் தூட்டாடும் எண்கள்: 81/2 - 1.90.0 ஹெக்டேர் மற்றும் 82/9A -0.40.5 ஏர்ஸ் ஆக மொத்தம் 2.30.5 ஹெக்டேர் பரப்பளவில் பத்தாண்டுகளுக்கு சாதாரண கற்கள் மற்றும் கிராவல் வெட்டியெடுக்க குவாரி குத்தகை அனுமதி கோரி திரு.வெங்கடேசன் த.பெ முருகேசன் என்பவர் விண்ணப்பம் செய்தது - குவாரி குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்க பரிந்துரை செய்து அறிக்கை வரப்பெற்றது - தகுதியான நிலப்பரப்பாக கருதி ஏற்பளிக்கப்பட்ட சுரங்க திட்டம் மற்றும் சுற்றுச்சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீட்டு ஆணைய இசைவினை பெற்று சமர்பிக்கக் கோருதல் - தொடர்பாக.

பார்வை:

- திரு. வெங்கடேசன் த-பெ. முருகேசன், நெ.121, கீழண்ட தெரு, கீழ்சிவிரி கிராமம், மரக்காணம் வட்டம், விழுப்புரம் மாவட்டம் என்பவரின் விண்ணப்ப நாள்: 06.09.2024
- 2. திண்டிவனம் சார் அவர்களின் கடிதம் ந.க.அ3/4935/2024 நாள்: 16.11.2024
- 3. விழுப்புரம் மாவட்ட புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை உதவி இயக்குநர் மற்றும் உதவி புவியியலாளர் ஆகியோர்களின் கூட்டுப் புலத்தணிக்கை அறிக்கை நாள்: 28.11.2024

விழுப்புரம் மாவட்டம், மரக்காணம் வட்டம், கீழ்சிவிரி கிராமம், நெ.121, கீழண்ட தெரு என்ற முகவரியில் வசிக்கும் திரு. வெங்கடேசன் த-பெ. முருகேசன் என்பவர், விழுப்புரம் மாவட்டம், மரக்காணம் வட்டம், டி. நல்லாளம் கிராம பட்டா புல எண்கள்: 81/2 - 1.90.0 ஹெக்டேர் மற்றும் 82/9ஏ - 0.40.5 ஏர்ஸ் ஆக மொத்தம் 2.30.5 ஹெக்டேர் பரப்பளவில் உள்ள பட்டா நிலத்தில் பத்தாண்டுகளுக்கு சாதாரண கற்கள் மற்றும் கிராவல் வெட்டியெடுப்பது தொடர்பாக 1959-ம் ஆண்டு தமிழ்நாடு சிறுவகை கனிமச்சலுகை விதிகள், விதி எண். 19(1)-ன்கீழ் குவாரிபணி செய்ய குவாரி குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்கிட கோரி பார்வை 1-ல் கண்டவாறு விண்ணப்பம் சமர்ப்பித்துள்ளிர்.

மேற்படி விண்ணப்பம் தொடர்பாக, திண்டிவனம் சார் ஆட்சியர். விழுப்புரம் மாவட்ட புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை, உதவி இயக்குநர் மற்றும் உதவி புவியியலாளர் ஆகியோரின் நேரடி விசாரணை மற்றும் பரிந்துரை அறிக்கை, சமர்பிக்கப்பட்டுள்ள ஆவணங்கள் ஆகியவை பரிசீலனை செய்யப்பட்டதில், விழுப்புரம் மாவட்டம், மரக்காணம் வட்டம், டி. நல்லாளம் கிராம பட்டா புல எணக்கள்: 81/2 - 1.90.0 ஹெக்டேர் மற்றும் 82/9ஏ - 0.40.5 ஏர்ஸ் ஆக மொத்தம் 2.30.5 ஹெக்டேர் பட்டா நிலத்தில் திரு. வெங்கடேசன் த-பெ. முருகேசன் என்பவருக்கு பத்தாண்டுகளுக்கு சாதாரணக்கற்கள் மற்றும் கிராவல் வெட்டியெடுக்க கீழ்கண்ட நிபந்தனைகளுக்குட்பட்டு குவாரி குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்கலாம் என பரிந்துரை செய்துள்ளனர்.

4.19

- i. குவாரி குத்தகை அனுமதி வழங்க கோரும் புலன்களுக்கு அருகிலுள்ள பட்டா நிலங்களுக்கு 7.5 மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளியும் மற்றும் அரசு புறம்போக்கு நிலங்களுக்கு 10 மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளியும் விட்டு குவாரிப்பணி 4 மேற்கொள்ளப்பட வேண்டும்.
- குவாரி குத்தகை உரிமம் கோரும் புலன்களை சுற்றியுள்ள மின்கம்பி பாதைகளுக்கு 50 மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளி விடப்பட வேண்டும்.
- iii. குவாரிப்பணி மேற்கொள்ளும் போது அருகிலுள்ள பட்டா மற்றும் அரசு புறம்போக்கு நிலங்களுக்கு எவ்வித இடையூறும் இல்லாமல் குவாரிப்பணி செய்ய வேண்டும்.
- iv. குவாரி குத்தகை வழங்கும் முன்பு விண்ணப்பித்துள்ள இடத்தினை DGPS சர்வே பணி மேற்கொண்டு அதன் அறிக்கையை சமர்பிக்க வேண்டும்.
- v. தமிழ்நாடு சிறுகனிம் சலுகை விதிகள் 1959 விதி-41ன்படி தகுதிவாய்ந்த நபரால் சுரங்க திட்டம் தயார் செய்து உதவி இயக்குநர் அவர்களின் ஒப்புதல் பெறவேண்டும்.
- vi. தமிழ்நாடு சிறுகனிம் சலுகை விதிகள் 1959 விதி-42ன்படி மாநில் சுற்றுச்சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீட்டு ஆணையத்திடமிருந்து சுற்றுச்சூழல் சான்று பெற்று சமர்பிக்கப்படவேண்டும்.

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எனவே, திண்டிவனம் சார் ஆட்சியர், விழுப்புரம் மாவட்ட புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை, உதவி இயக்குநர் மற்றும் உதவி புவியியலாளர் ஆகியோரின் நேரடி விசாரணை, பரிந்துரை அறிக்கை மற்றும் சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்டுள்ள ஆவணங்களின் அடிப்படையில், விழுப்புரம் மாவட்டம், மரக்காணம் வட்டம், டி. நல்லாளம் கிராம பட்டா புல எண்கள்: 81/2 - 1.90.0 ஹெக்டேர் மற்றும் 82/9ஏ - 0.40.5 ஏர்ஸ் ஆக மொத்தம் 2.30.5 ஹெக்டேர் பரப்பளவில் உள்ள பட்டா நிலத்தில் விண்ணப்பதாரர் திரு. வெங்கடேசன் த-பெ. முருகேசன் என்பவருக்கு சாதாரண கற்கள் மற்றும் கிராவல் வெட்டியெடுக்க அ ரசு நிபந்தனைகளுக்குட்பட்டு பத்தாண்டுகளுக்கு குவாரி குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்குவதற்குரிய தகுதியான நிலப்பரப்பாக கருதப்படுகிறது.

அதன் அடிப்படையில், தமிழ்நாடு சிறு கனிம சலுகை விதிகள் 1959 விதி எண்.41-ன்படி குவாரிப்பணி மேற்கொள்வது தொடர்பாக வரைவு கரங்க கிட்டத்தினை தகுதிவாய்ந்த நபர் (QP) மூலமாக கீழ்கண்ட நிபந்தனைகளுக்குட்பட்டு தயாரித்து அதனை 90 தினங்களுக்குள் உதவி இயக்குநர் (புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை) அவர்களின் பரிசீலனைக்கு சமர்ப்பிக்குமாறு விண்ணப்பதாரரை கேட்டுக் கொள்ளப்படுகிறது. மேலும் ஏற்பளிக்கப்பட்ட சுரங்கத்திட்டத்தின் தொடர்ச்சியாக 1959ம் வருடத்திய தமிழ்நாடு சிறுகனிம சலுகை விதிகள், விதி எண்.42-ன்படி சுற்றுச்சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீட்டு ஆணையத்தின் தடையின்மை சான்று பெற்று சமர்பிக்கும் பட்சத்தில் மட்டுமே குவாரி உரிமம் வழங்கப்படும் என இதன் மூலம் தெரிவிக்கப்படுகிறது.

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- i. குவாரி குத்தகை அனுமதி வழங்க கோரும் புலன்களுக்கு அருகினுள்ள பட்டா நிலங்களுக்கு 7.5 மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளியும் மற்றும் அரசு புறம்போக்கு நிலங்களுக்கு 10 மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளியும் விட்டு குவாரிப்பணி மேற்கொள்ளப்பட வேண்டும்.
- ii. குவாரி குத்தகை உரியம் கோரும் புலன்களை சுற்றியுள்ள மி<mark>ன்கப்பி பாதைகளுக்கு 50</mark> மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளி விடப்பட வேண்டும்.
- iii. குவாரிப்பணி மேற்கொள்ளும் போது அருகி**லுள்ள பட்டா மற்றும் அரசு புறம்போக்கு** நிலங்களுக்கு எவ்வித இடையூறும் இல்லாமல் கு**வாரிப்பணி செய்ய வேண்டும்.**
- iv. குவாரி குத்தகை வழங்கும் முன்பு விண்ணப்பித்துள்ள இடத்தினை DGPS சர்வே பணி மேற்கொண்டு அதன் அறிக்கையை சமா்பிக்க வேண்டும்.

உதவி இயக்குந்ப_{ட்} 2024 புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை, விழுப்புரம்.

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பெறுநர்:-திரு. வெங்கடேசன் த-பெ. முருகேசன், நெ.121, கீழ்ண்ட தெரு, கீழ்சிவிரி கிராமம், மரக்காணம் வட்டம், விழுப்புரம் மாவட்டம் - 604 301.

நகல்:-

- 1. மாநில சுற்றுச்சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீட்டு ஆணையம், சென்னை.
- 2. ஆணையர், புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை, கிண்டி, சென்னை.

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From

Tmt.S. Safiya, M.Sc., Assistant Director, Dept. of Geology and Mining, Viluppuram District, Viluppuram. To and the book

Thiru. M.Venkadesan, S/o. Murugesan, No. 121, Keezhanda Street, Kilsiviri Village, Marakkanam Taluk, Viluppuram District – 604 301.

Rc.No.B/G&M/242/2024, Dated:26.12.2024

Sub: Mines & Minerals – Minor Mineral – Rough Stone and Gravel – Viluppuram District – Marakkanam Taluk – T.Nallalam Village – S.F.No.81/2 – 1.90.0 and 82/9A-0.40.5 Over on extant 2.30.5 Hectare patta land – Application seeking quarry lease preferred by Thiru.M.Venkadesan S/o. Murugesan – Precise area communicated - Submission of mining plan for approval – Mining plan Approved – Regarding.

Ref: 1. Quarry Application preferred by Thiru.M.Venkadesan S/o. Murugesan, No. 121, Keezhanda Street, Kilsiviri Village, Marakkanam Taluk, Viluppuram District – 604 301, Dated: 06.09.2024.

 Assistant Director, Geology and Mining, Viluppuram Letter Rc.No.B/G&M/242/2024 Dated: 04.12.2024.

3. Mining Plan submitted by Thiru.M.Venkadesan S/o. Murugesan, No. 121, Keezhanda Street, Kilsiviri Village, Marakkanam Taluk, Viluppuram District – 604 301, Dated: 19.12.2024.

In response to the precise area communicated vide that S.F.No.81/2 – 1.90.0 and 82/9A- 0.40.5 Over on extant 2.30.5 Hectare of T.Nallalam Village, Marakkanam Taluk, Villupuram District as precise area for grant of quarry lease for quarrying rough stone and gravel for a period of 10 years to Thiru.M.Venkadesan S/o. Murugesan, with a direction produce on Mining Plan for approval and to obtain Environment Clearance in respect of the precise area as per Rule 41 of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959.

- 2. Accordingly, the applicant has submitted the mining plan prepared by the Qualified Person for approval vide reference 3rd cited.
- 3. The draft mining plan submitted in respect of the precise area has been examined with reference to the provisions of Rule 41 of Tamil Nadu Minor Minerals Concession Rules, 1959 and the followings are observed.
- (i) The field boundaries geographical co-ordinates (GPS readings) for the entire boundary corners 12 Nos) of the area have been incorporated and shown in the mining plan.

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- (ii) All the conditions stipulated in the Assitant Director, Geology and Mining, Viluppuram letter RC.No.B/G&M/242/2024
 Dated: 04.12.2024
- (iii) The available geological and minable reserves as follows.

Depth in Mts.	Geological reserves in Cu.m.	Minable Reserves in Cu.m.			
27m below	Rough stone: 5,75,150	Rough stone : 2,23,770			
ground level	Gravel: 46,012	Gravel : 34,272			

- 4. In the above details, in exercise of the powers confirmed under Rule 14(7) of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959 the mining plan in respect of Rough stone and gravel quarry to Thiru.M.Venkadesan S/o. Murugesan is approved subject to the following conditions:-
- (i) The mining plan is approved without prejudice to any other Law applicable to the quarry lease from time to time whether such laws are made by the Central Government, State Government or any other authority.
- (ii) This approval of the mining plan does not in any way imply the approval of the Government in terms or any other provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amended Act, 2015, or any other connected laws including Forest Conservation Act, 1980, Forest Conservation Rules, 1981, Environment Protection Act, 1980, Explosives Act, 1884 (Central Act IV of 1884) and the Rules made there under and the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959.
- (iii) The mining plan is approved without prejudice to any other order or direction from any court of competent jurisdiction.

Encl: Two copies of Approved Mining Plan.

Assistant Director,
Dept. of Geology and Mining,
Viluppuram.

Copy to:-

1. The Commissioner of Geology and Mining, Chennai-32.

2. The Chairman, State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, 3rd Floor, Panagal Maaligai, No.1, Jeenis Road, Saidapet, Chenna-15.

4.6



From Tmt. S.Safiya, M.Sc., Assistant Director, Geology and Mining, Viluppuram.

To
Thiru. M.Venkadesan,
S/o. Murugesan,
No. 121, Keezhanda Street,
Kilsiviri Village,
Marakkanam Taluk,
Viluppuram District – 604 301.

Rc.No.B/G&M/242/2024 Dated.26.12.2024

Sub: Mines & Minerals - Minor Mineral - Rough Stone and Gravel - Viluppuram District - Marakkanam Taluk - T.Nallalam Village - S.F.No.81/2 - 1.90.0 and 82/9A-0.40.5 Over on extant 2.30.5 Hectare patta land - Application seeking quarry lease preferred by Thiru.M.Venkadesan S/o. Murugesan - Details of quarries situated within 500 meter radial distance - furnished - Regarding.

Ref: 1. Assistant Director, Geology and Mining, Viluppuram Letter Rc.No.B/G&M/242/2024 Dated 04.12.2024.

2. Representation received from Thiru.M.Venkadesan S/o. Murugesan Dated 19.12.2024.

With reference to your letter in the reference 2nd cited, the details of existing, proposed and abandoned quarries located within 500 mts. radial distance from the periphery of the proposed Rough stone and Gravel quarry over an extent of 2.30.5 hectares of patta lands in – S.F.No.81/2 – 1.90.0 and 82/9A- 0.40.5 T.Nallalam Village, Marakkanam Taluk, Villupuram District are as follows.

1. Existing quarries:

S1. No.	Name of the lessee / permit holder	Name of the Minera I	Taluk & Village	S.F. Nos.	Extent (in hects)	Lease period	Remar ks
1.	S.Jagadheesan, S/o.Subburayalu, No.1/3, Marlamman Koil Street, Keezsevoor Village & Post, Tindivanam Taluk, Viluppuram District.	Rough stone & Gravel	Marakkanam & Brammadesam	49/1B 49/2 49/4B 49/5A 49/6 49/7 49/12 49/13	0.15.5 0.21.5 0.14.0 0.73.5 0.28.0 0.12.0 0.10.0 0.10.0 1.84.5	23.09.2022 to 22.09.2032	Brad Div Sart Sart Sart Sart Sart Sart Sart Sart
2.	R.Vadivel, S/o.Ranganatha Gounder, Keelsiviri Village & Post, Marakkanam Taluk, Viluppuram District	Rough stone & Gravel	Marakkanam & Brammadesam	59/13 59/14 59/15 59/16 59/17 59/18 59/19	0.17.0 0.14.5 0.14.0 0.14.0 0.17.0 0.17.0 1.07.5	03.02.2023 to 02.02.2033	Tind K.K. S. a S. a Vad Ver

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3.	R.Rasu,	Rough	Marakkanam	54/4A	0.72.5	19.10.2022	-
	S/o.Ramakrishna	stone	86	54/5A	0.03.5	to	
	Gounder,	85	Brammadesam	54/5B	0.09.5	18.10,2027	
	No.157A, Pilliyar Koil	Gravel		56/1	0.43.5		
	Street,				1.29.0		
	Perumukkal Village,	The Mark	ALC: NO.			THE STREET	
	Marakkanam Taluk,						
	Viluppuram District.	ari ug		2-11-11	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE		

II. Proposed Area:

SI. No.	Name of the lessee / permit holder	Name of the Mineral	Taluk & Village	S.F. Nos.	Extent (in hects)	Remarks
1.	Thiru. M.Venkadesan, S/o. Murugesan, No. 121, Keezhanda Street, Kilsiviri Village, Marakkanam Taluk, Viluppuram District – 604 301.	Rough stone & Gravel	Marakkanam & T.Nalialam	81/2 82/9A	1.90.0 0.40.5 2.30.5	

III. Abandoned quarries:

SI. No.	Name of the lessee / permit holder	Name of the Mineral	Taluk & Village	S.F. Nos.	Extent (in hects)	Lease period	Remarks
1.	Balaraman, S/o,Aanaikutti Gounder, Keelsiviri Village & Post, Tindivanam Taluk, Viluppuram District	Rough stone & Gravel	Tindivanam & T.Nallalam	18/2	1.10.0	26.12.2011 to 25.12.2021	
2.	C.Ganesan, S/o.Chinnapalani, Brammadesam Village, Tindivanam Taluk, Viluppuram District.	Rough stone & Gravel	Tindivanam & Brammadesam	26/5 26/6 &s 26/7	0.82.0 0.42.0 0.13.0 1.37.0	25.05.2014 to 24.05.2019	
3.	M. Ranganathan, S/o. Muthu Gounder, Keelsiviri, Tindivanam Taluk	Rough stone & Gravel	Tindivanam & Keelsiviri	62/4 62/5 63/1 63/4A1	0.91.0 0.15.0 0.52.0 1.45.5 3.03.5	20.04.2014 to 19.04.2019	
4.	K.Kasinathan, S/o. Kupusamy, Nadu Street, Keelsiviri, Tindivanam Taluk	Rough stone & Gravel	Tindivanam & T.Nallalam	80/3 80/6	0.32.5 1.15.5 1.48.0	17.04.2014 to 16.04.2019	

Assistant Circutor,
Dept. of Geology and Mining,9
Viluppuram.