DRAFT EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
PROPOSED ROUGH STONE QUARRY
CATEGORY – B1

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

APPROVED TOR vide TO25B0108TN5721015N, Dated: 25.10.2025

PROPOSED QUARRY LEASE DETAILS	
SURVEY NOS	195/2B(P), 179/1A(P), 178/1 & 178/2(P)
VILLAGE	PERANAKAVUR
TALUK	UTHIRAMERUR
DISTRICT	KANCHEEPURAM
EXTENT	2.99.78 Ha
PROPOSED PRODUCTION FOR FIVE YEARS	10,42,442.50Ts/3,79,070m^3 of ROUGH STONE & 87,748Ts /43874m^3 of GRAVEL
LAND	PATTA LAND

(Sector No. 1(a) Sector No.1 as per NABET)
Category of the Project: B1 Cluster Mining, Total Cluster Area –6.15.26 Ha
Baseline Monitoring Period – March 2025 to May 2025

APPLICANT

THIRU.S.PADMA KUMAR,

No.7/46, Parameswari, Chakiyancode, Neyyoor, Kalkulam, Kanniyakumari District -629 802

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) #416/15, Dhargas Road, Perungalathur, West Tambaram, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India.

DECEMBER - 2025

SUMMARY& CONCLUSION

1. INTRODUCTION

This EIA Report is prepared for Thiru.S.Padma Kumar Rough Stone & Gravel Quarry over an extent of 2.99.78 Ha of patta land in S.F.Nos.195/2B(P), 179/1A(P), 178/1 and 178/2(P) of Peranakavur Village, Uthiramerur Taluk, Kancheepuram District, Tamil Nadu State in compliance with ToR obtained vide ToR identification number TO25B0108TN5721015N, Dated 25.10.2025.

Although the individual lease area of this project is less than 5 hectares, the one existing quarry and this proposed quarry within a 500-meter radius, add up to more than 5 hectares i.e. 6.15.26 Ha.

This project proposed to produce 3,79,070 m^3 of Rough Stone and 43874 m^3 of Gravel for the period of first 5 years with ultimate depth up to 42m BGL.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Salient Features of the Project

Description	Salient Feature
Name of the Project	Rough Stone & Gravel Quarry of Thiru.S.Padma Kumar
Location of the Project	Survey No : 195/2B(P), 179/1A(P), 178/1 and 178/2(P) Village : Peranakavur Taluk : Uthiramerur District : Kancheepuram State : Tamil Nadu
Latitude & Longitude	Latitude : 12°42'51.36"N To 12°42'58.62"N Longitude : 79°53'00.48"E To 79°53'09.85"E
Toposheet No.	57 P/ 14
ML Area	2.99.78 Ha
Type of Land	Patta land

Geological Resource	Rough Stone – 11,98,680 m^3 Gravel – 59934 m^3
Mineable Reserves	3,79,070 m^3 of Rough Stone & 43874 m^3 of Gravel
Proposed Production for Five years	3,79,070 m^3 of Rough Stone & 43874 m^3 of Gravel
Life of the mine	5 years
Proposed depth of mining	42m BGL
Method of Mining	Opencast mechanized mining involving drilling and blasting
Proposed bench height and width	Bench Height & Width – 5m.
Total Waste	There is no waste generation from this quarry.
Top Soil / Overburden	There is no waste / over burden generation from this quarry, entire mined out mineral will be directly transported to the needy customer.
Water Requirement & source	Total – 5.0 KLD. The required water will be procured from outside agencies initially. Later, water collected in the mine pit will be used to meet the needs.
Proposed Manpower Deployment	32 Nos
Total Project Cost	Rs.129.76 Lakhs
Nearest Highway	(NH-132B) Kancheepuram – Tindivanam – 5.8km (NE) (SH-118) Natrajpuram – Uthiramerur – 9.8Km (S)
Nearest Railway Station	Kancheepuram to Chengalpattu line which is about 6.0Km on Northeast side of the area.
Nearest Airport	Chennai International Airport - 43.4 km(NE)
Nearest Major Water bodies	Vaikkal -20m(N), Vaikkal -300m (SW), Peranakkavur Tank-628m(E), Tank-630m(N), Porpandal Eri-1.2 km(S), Chithanakkavoor Tank-1.4Km(SE), Palaveri Thangal Tank-1.58Km(NW), Edamachi Tank-1.9Km(SW), Palar River-5.0Km(N), Cheyyar River-6.7Km(NW).
Environmental sensitive areas, Protected areas as per Wildlife	Nil within 10km radius, Karikili Birds Sanctuary-13.2Km, SW

Protection Act, 1972 (Tiger reserve, Elephant reserve, Biospheres, National parks, Wildlife sanctuaries, community reserves and conservation reserves)	
Reserved / Protected Forests	Kavanipakkam R.F-400m(NW), Edamachi R.F- 2.8 Km(SW), Marudham R.F- 9.03Km(SW) Maiyur R.F-7.18Km(SE)
Nearest Village	Arumbuliyur - 310m(SE)
Seismic Zone	Zone II (Least Active)

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

The baseline monitoring study was carried out during March to May 2025 to assess the existing environmental scenario in the area. For the purpose of EIA studies, project area was considered as the core zone and area outside the project area up to 10km radius from the periphery of the project site was considered as buffer zone. Baseline Environmental data has been collected for: -

a) Land
b) Water
c) Air
d) Noise
e) Biological
f) Socio-economic status

2.1 LAND ENVIRONMENT

The existing land use pattern of the study area is tabulated below in table.

Land use Pattern of the study area

Sl.No.	LAND USE / LAND COVER	Area in Sq.Km	Area in Percentage
1	Built-up land	15.15	4.74
2	Crop land	131.72	40.89
3	Existing Quarry	7.87	2.44
4	Fallow land	29.18	9.06
5	Hill & Forest	8.73	2.71
6	Land with scrub	15.55	4.82
7	Land without scrub	10.63	3.30

8	Plantations	27.02	8.38
9	Salt affected land	15.28	4.74
10	Water bodies	60.94	18.92
	Total Area	**322.07**	**100.00**

Source: Survey of India Toposheet and Landsat Satellite Imagery

2.2 SOIL CHARACTERISTICS

Results of the soil samples show that the pH values were found to be 6.37 to 7.89 and Electrical Conductivity values were ranging between 60.55 – 152.3 µmhos/cm. Soils are generally Silty Clay. Organic matter values were ranging between 1.12 – 1.95 %. Total Nitrogen values were ranging between 172 – 354 mg/kg. Phosphorus values were ranging between 0.62 – 1.24 µg/g. Potassium values were ranging between 233 – 698 mg/kg. Sodium values were ranging between 462 – 920 mg/kg. Total Sulphate values were observed to be BDL.

2.2.1 AMBIENT AIR QUALITY

The results of ambient air quality monitoring for the period (March to May 2025) are presented in Chapter 3. The ambient air quality data for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NO2, CO studied at 7 locations as per prescribed guidelines/ methods. As per the monitoring data, the PM_{10} values were in the range of 38.20 – 67.10 µg/m3. $PM_{2.5}$ values were in the range of 18.20 – 28.40 µg/m3. SO_2 levels were ranging from 3.40 – 6.0 µg/m3. NO_2 levels were ranging from 6.4 – 12.30 µg/m3. While comparing with the NAAQ Norms laid by MoEFCC, all monitored values of PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NO2 & CO were found to be well within the prescribed standards. The CO values in the all locations found to be below detectable limit (DL – 1144 µg/m3).

2.3 WATER ENVIRONMENT

Surface Water

The pH varied from 6.98 to 7.05 while turbidity found within the standards (Optimal pH range for sustainable aquatic life is 6.5 to 8.5 pH). Total Dissolved Solids varied from 382 to 446 mg/l. Chloride varied between 120.0 mg/l and 134.0 mg/l. Nitrates is in BDL(DL-1.0), while sulphates varied from 29.5 to 33.6 mg/l.

Ground Water

Suitability of ground water for drinking/irrigation/industrial purposes is determined keeping in view the effects of various chemical constituents present in water as required human use, plant use. Though many ions are very essential for the growth of plants and human body but when present in excess, have an adverse effect on health and growth.

As Per the data it has been observed that the pH value varies from 7.02 to 7.94, Chlorides Ranges From 101 – 232 mg/l, Sulphates value found to be between 56.5 - 170 mg/l, Fluoride Ranges low in lease area i.e. 0.39 – 0.55, Hardness varies from 145 – 410 mg/l, and Total dissolved solid 366 – 874 mg/l. The ground water has been analyzed as per IS10500: 2012 and found to be suitable for drinking purpose. So the results of chemical and bacteriological analysis of water samples are classified under good class for drinking purpose with respect to total dissolved solids. Total hardness of the samples ranged from soft to moderately hard waters and can be fairly used for drinking. Regular ground water monitoring is suggested as the quality of ground water may fluctuate with groundwater consumption and seasonal variations.

2.4 NOISE ENVIRONMENT

From the table it is observed that the day Equivalent Noise (Leq-d) level were ranging from 44.9 to 51.6 dB(A) and Night Equivalent Noise (Leq-n) level were ranging from 40.1 to 43.0 dB(A). Day and Night Equivalent Noise (Leq-n) level were ranging from 44.0 to 50.1 dB(A). While comparing with the MoEFCC Norm of 55 dB(A) for day time and 45 dB(A) for night time in Residential areas, the monitored ambient noise levels are within the limit values.

2.5 BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

There is no schedule I species of animals observed within study area as per Wildlife Protection Act 1972 as well as no species is in vulnerable, endangered or threatened category as per IUCN. There is no endangered red list species found in the study area. Hence this small operation over short period of time will not have any significant impact on the surrounding flora and fauna.

2.6 SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

An attempt has been made to assess the impact of the proposed mining project at Peranakavur Village on Socioeconomic aspect of the study area. The various attributes that

have been taken into account are population composition, employment generation, occupational shift, household income and consumption pattern. Implementation of the Proposed Mine Project will generate both direct and indirect employment. Besides, Mining operation will be legally valid and it will bring income to the state exchequer.

2.7 ANTICIPATED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

The main scope of the EIA study is to quantify the cumulative impact in the study area due to cluster quarries and formulate the effective mitigation measures for each individual leases. A detailed account of the emission sources, emissions control equipment, background Air quality levels, Meteorological measurements, Dispersion model and all other aspects of pollution like effluent discharge, Dust generation etc., have been discussed in Chapter 4 of this report.

The project proponent will adopt all the necessary mitigation measures and management plan mentioned in this report and also comply the conditions stipulated in Environmental clearance and CTO of this project.

Anticipated Impacts & Mitigation Measures

Impact	Mitigation Measures
Land Environment	
❖ Destruction of natural landscapes ❖ Changes in soil characteristics ❖ Soil erosion and slope instability ❖ Problems to agricultural land and human habitations due to dust, and noise caused by movement of heavy vehicles.	❖ Rough stone does not produce any toxic effluents in the form of solids, liquids, or gases. ❖ At the end of life of mine, the excavated mine pit / void of 2.03.02 Ha. will act as artificial reservoir for collecting rain water and helps to meet out the demand or crises during drought season. ❖ After mine closure the greenbelt (0.94.76 Ha.) will be developed along the safety barrier and top benches and 0.02 ha are approach road and Infrastructure. ❖ The periphery of the mining lease area will be converted to a greenbelt to prevent Noise and sound propagation to the nearby lands. ❖ Entire mined out area will be properly fenced to prevent inadvertent entry of human and animals. ❖ Construction of garland drains all around the quarry pit and construction of settling traps at strategic location in lower elevations to prevent soil erosion due to surface runoff during rainfall and also to collect the storm water for various uses within the proposed area.
Water Environment	
❖ Impact due to Usage of Water in mines	❖ There are some water bodies are located in 10 km radius viz., Odai

❖ Generation of waste water from vehicle washing ❖ Domestic sewage ❖ Washouts from surface exposure or working areas ❖ Impact on Surface Water Resources ❖ Impact on Ground water ❖ Impact on Water Quality ❖	-20m(N), Odai -300m (SW), Peranakkavur Tank- 628m(E), Arumbuliyur Tank-631.2m(N), Porpandal Eri- 893.16m(S), Chithanakkavoor Tank-1.4Km(SE), Palaveri Thangal Tank-1.58Km(NW), Edamachi Tank- 1.9Km(SW), Arungkundram Eri- 2.7Km(NW), Palar River-5.42Km(N), Cheyyar River-6.7Km(NW). ❖ There is no proposal for discharging of wastewater outside the project area. ❖ There is no proposal for a rough stone processing or workshop within the project area, so no effluent is anticipated in the mine. ❖ The required water (5.0 KLD) will be sourced initially from outside agencies. Later the rainwater collected in the mine pit sump will be used for this purpose. ❖ Regular water quality will be carried in nearby villages to ensure the water quality is not affected due to the quarrying activities. ❖ Domestic sewage from site office & urinals/latrines provided in project area will be discharged through septic tank followed by soak pit system. ❖ Only clear and settled water free from silt content will be used for dust suppression and greenbelt development. ❖ De-silting will be carried out before and immediately after the monsoon season and the settling

	tank and drains will be cleaned weekly, especially during monsoons. ❖ Four sumps with each capacity 5000 Cu.m will be proposed for harvesting rain water. The rain water stored in the pond will be utilized for plantation, dust suppression activities.
Air Environment	
❖ Generation of Fugitive Dust ❖ Dust will be generated mainly during excavation, loading &unloading activities. ❖ Reduction in visibility due to dust plumes. ❖ Coating of vegetation leading to reduced photosynthesis. ❖ Inhibited growth, destroying of foliage, degradation of crops; ❖ Increase in health hazards due to inhalation of dust.	❖ 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. ❖ Speed restrictions will be imposed to avoid spillage of loaded materials upon the road and to reduce wear and tear of the road. ❖ Weekly inspections of the condition of the access road by competent person employed, and immediate action will be taken to address any potholes or damage to the road surface. ❖ Development of greenbelt is proposed in the safety zone of 10m barriers in the lease area.

	❖ Personal Protective Equipment's will be provided to all workers
Noise & Vibration	
❖ The main noise generating source during mining operation and related activities are drilling, excavation, loading, unloading and transportation.	❖ Usage of sharp drill bits while drilling which will help in reducing noise; ❖ Secondary blasting will be totally avoided and hydraulic rock breaker are utilized for breaking boulders; ❖ Controlled blasting with proper spacing, burden, stemming and optimum charge/delay will reduce noise; ❖ The blasting will be carried out during favourable atmospheric condition and less human activity timings by using nonelectrical initiation system; ❖ Proper maintenance, oiling and greasing of machines will be done every week to reduce generation of noise; ❖ Provision of sound insulated chambers for the workers working on machines (HEMM) producing higher levels of noise; ❖ Green Belt will be developed around the project areas and along the haul roads. The plantation minimizes propagation of noise; ❖ Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) like ear muffs/ear plugs will be provided to the operators of HEMM and persons working near HEMM and their use will be ensured though training and awareness.

	❖ Regular medical check–up and proper training to personnel to create awareness about adverse noise level effects
Ground Vibration	
❖ The vibration due to blasting can cause damage to the nearby structures if appropriate technology and control measures are not adopted in the blasting operation. ❖ Fly rock is another possible damage causing outcome of blasting.	❖ Proper quantity of explosive, suitable stemming materials and appropriate delay system should be adopted to avoid overcharging and for safe blasting; ❖ Adequate safe distance from blasting should be maintained as per DGMS guidelines; ❖ Blasting shelter should be provided as per DGMS guidelines; ❖ Blasting operations shall be carried out only during day time; ❖ The charge per delay shall be minimized and preferably more number of delays will be used per blasts; ❖ During blasting, other activities in the immediate vicinity shall be temporarily stopped; ❖ Drilling parameters like depth, diameter and spacing will be properly designed to give proper blast; ❖ Blasting will be carried out under the supervision of statuary persons as approved by DGMS. ❖ A well-defined SOP will be framed under the leadership of top management and the same will be followed for each blasting. ❖ Regular PPV monitoring will be carried out to ensure PPV limits i.e., 0.5 mm/s.

Biological Environment	
❖ Direct impacts include land clearance and excavation causing destruction of flora and fauna and loss of habitats. ❖ Indirect impacts include habitat degradation due to noise, dust, and human activity.	❖ Only some common herbs, shrubs and grass will be cleared. So, there will be no impact on the biodiversity. ❖ Green belt development with suitable species will enhance the biodiversity of the project area. ❖ The core zone or buffer zone does not encompass any threatened flora or fauna species.
Socio-Economic Environment	
❖ Health and safety of workers and the general public. ❖ Increase in traffic volumes and sizes of road vehicles. ❖ Economic issues, including the increase in employment opportunities.	❖ Around 32 local workers will get employment opportunities along with periodical training to generate local skills. ❖ Mine management will contribute for the upliftment of these villages by conducting regular medical camps, assistance in developing necessary infrastructure facilities like maintenance of schools, village roads, drinking water supply, etc.
Occupational Health & Safety	
❖ Exposure to Dust ❖ Noise and Vibration Exposure ❖ Physical Hazards ❖ Respiratory hazards due to Dust exposure	❖ Provision of rest shelters for mine workers with amenities like drinking water etc. ❖ All safety measures like use of safety appliances, such as dust masks, helmets, shoes, safety awareness programs, awards, posters, slogans related to safety etc.

	❖ Training of employees for use of safety appliances and first aid in vocational training centre. ❖ Weekly maintenance and testing of all equipment as per manufacturers' guidelines. ❖ Pre placement and Yearly Medical Examination of all workers by a medical Officer. ❖ First Aid facility will be provided at the mine site. ❖ Close surveillance of the factors in working environment and work practices which may affect environment and worker's health by the mine's manager employed. ❖ Working of mine as per approved mining plan and environmental plans.

2.8 ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES

There are no alternatives suggested as the proposed mining area has the following advantages:

- ❖ The mineral deposit occurs in a non-forest area.
- ❖ There is no habitation within the applied lease area; hence, no R & R issues exist.
- ❖ There is no river, stream, nallas and water bodies in the or passing through the applied mine lease areas.
- ❖ Mine connectivity through road and rail is good.
- ❖ The proposed mining operations do not intersect the ground water level. Hence, no impact on ground water environment.

2.9 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM

Environmental Monitoring program will be conducted for various environmental components as per conditions stipulated in Environmental Clearance Letter issued by

SEIAA & Consent to Operate issued by TNPCB. Post project monitoring program is detailed in Chapter 6.

PP will supervise the overall environmental management plan of the project during operation. The capital cost of Rs. 10.02 Lakhs and the recurring cost of Rs. 13.76 Lakhs (5 years) have been allocated under the EMP budget which includes Environmental Monitoring Cost.

2.10 ADDITIONAL STUDIES

Risk Analysis & Disaster Management Plan

The methodology for the risk assessment has been based on the specific risk assessment guidance issued by the Directorate General of Mine Safety (DGMS). The DGMS risk assessment process is intended to identify existing and probable hazards in the work environment and all operations and assess the risk levels of those hazards in order to prioritize those that need immediate attention.

Further, mechanisms responsible for these hazards are identified and their control measures set to time table are recorded along with pinpointed responsibilities. In the unlikely event that a consequence has occurred, disaster management kicks in. This includes instituting procedures pertaining to a number of issues such as communication, rescue, and rehabilitation. These are addressed in the disaster management plan. Both, the RA and DMP, are living documents and need to be updated whenever there are changes in operations, equipment, or procedures Assessment is all about preventing accidents and taking necessary steps to prevent it from happening.

The Disaster Management Plan (DMP) is a guide, giving general considerations, directions, and procedures for handling emergencies likely to arise from planned operations. The DMP has been prepared on the basis of the Risk Assessment and related findings covered in the report.

Terms of Reference with Public Hearing (ToR) for the project was issued vide ToR identification number TO25B0108TN5721015N, Dated 25.10.2025.. Now, this Draft

EIA / EMP Report is prepared for conducting Public Hearing as the projects falls under B1 Category.

Although the individual lease area of this project is less than 5 Ha, the ten proposed quarries including this proposal within the 500m radius works out to >5 Ha. A Cumulative impact study is conducted to determine the impact of the existing and proposed quarries located within 500m radius on the environment and are detailed in Section 7.4.

Cumulative Impact Study

The baseline monitoring conducted for this project reflects the cumulative impact of the existing and proposed quarries and impact of this proposed project on air environment do not exceed the permissible limits set by CPCB for air pollution.

The proposed project will bring 70 trips per day. The existing road can absorb this additional traffic due to this project.

This proposed project will provide employment opportunities for 32 people.

2.11 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 32 people directly. Local people will be hired for unskilled labour.
- Through CSR, nearby schools, hospitals will be benefitted.

2.12 CONCLUSION

EIA study was performed as per the approved ToR. Various environmental attributes were studied relating with aspects of mining activities. The related impacts were identified and evaluated. Considering all the possible ways to mitigate the environmental concerns, Environmental Management Plan was prepared and accordingly fund was allocated. The EMP has been dynamic, flexible and subject to periodic review.

The project will increase the revenue of the State Govt. as well as it will help in the social upliftment of the local community. The green belt development programme will help in increasing the green cover in the area. Thus, the proposed project is not likely to affect the environment or adjacent ecosystem adversely.

The Mine Management will be responsible for the project review of EMP and its implementation to ensure that the EMP remains effective and appropriate. 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

நக.எண்.190/கனிமம்/2025
நாள்.06.08.2025.

உதவி இயக்குநர் அலுவலகம்,
புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை,
காஞ்சிபுரம்.

குறிப்பாணை

பொருள்:– கனிமங்களும் குவாரிகளும் – சிறுகனிமம் – சாதாரண கற்கள் – காஞ்சிபுரம் மாவட்டம்– உத்திரமேரூர் வட்டம் – நெ.105, பேரணக்காவூர் கிராமம் – பட்டா புல எண்கள். 178/1, 178/2, 179/1A, 195/2B–ல் மொத்த பரப்பு 3.52.52 ஹெக்டேர்ஸ் பரப்பில் சாதாரண கற்கள் / கிராவல் மண் வெட்டியெடுக்க திரு. S. பத்மகுமார் த/பெ. சொர்ணப்பன் என்பவர் 5 ஆண்டுகளுக்கு அனுமதிகோரி விண்ணப்பம் செய்தது – அறிக்கைகள் வரப்பெற்றது – புலத்தணிக்கை செய்யப்பட்டது – மேற்படி விண்ணப்பதாரர் அனுமதி கோரியுள்ள புலங்களில் 178/1 (0.78.20), 178/2 (P)(0.38.54), 179/1A (P) (0.31.37) (மற்றும்) 195/2B (P) (1.51.67)–ல் மொத்த பரப்பு 2.99.78 ஹெக்டேர்ஸ் பரப்பில் மட்டும் குவாரி குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்க தகுதியான நிலப்பரப்பாக கருதி ஏற்பளிக்கப்பட்ட சுரங்கதிட்டம் மற்றும் சுற்றுச்சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீட்டு ஆணைய தடையின்மை சான்று பெற்று சமர்ப்பிக்க கோருதல் – தொடர்பாக.

பார்வை:–

1. திரு. S. பத்மகுமார் த/பெ. சொர்ணப்பன், எண்.7/46, பரமேஸ்வரி, சாக்கியான்கோடு, நெய்யூர், கல்குளம், கன்னியாகுமரி – 629802 என்பவரிடமிருந்து விண்ணப்பம் பெறப்பட்ட நாள்.20.03.2025 (இவ்வலுவலகத்தில் பெறப்பட்ட நாள்.21.03.2025).
2. இவ்வலுவலக நக.எண்.190/கனிமம்/2025 நாள் 25.03.2025.
3. உத்திரமேரூர், வட்டாட்சியர் அவர்களின் கடித நக.668/2025/அ1, நாள்.09.06.2025.
4. காஞ்சிபுரம் சார் ஆட்சியர் அவர்களின் கடித ந.க. எண்.1330/2025/அ1, நாள் 16.07.2025.
5. உதவி புவியியலாளர் (கனிமம்), காஞ்சிபுரம் அவர்களின் புலத்தணிக்கை அறிக்கை நாள்.18.07.2025.
6. செயற்பொறியாளர், நீர்வள ஆதாரத்துறை, கீழ்பாலாறு வடிநிலக்கோட்டம், காஞ்சிபுரம் அவர்களின் கடித எண்.இவஅ2.22 (கனிமம்–பேரணக்காவூர்)/ 2025/நாள்.01.08.2025.

பார்வையில் காணும் கடிதங்களின்பால் கனிவான கவனம் வேண்டப்படுகிறது.

2. காஞ்சிபுரம் மாவட்டம், உத்திரமேரூர் வட்டம், நெ.105, பேரணக்காவூர் கிராமம், பட்டா புல எண்கள். 178/1 (0.78.20), 178/2 (0.88.30), 179/1A (0.32.50), 195/2B (1.53.52)–ல் மொத்த பரப்பு 3.52.52 ஹெக்டேர்ஸ் பரப்பில் பரப்பில் சாதாரண கற்கள் / கிராவல் மண் குவாரி செய்ய ஐந்து ஆண்டுகளுக்கு குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்கக்கோரி திரு. S. பத்மகுமார் த/பெ. சொர்ணப்பன் என்பவர் 20.03.2025 நாளிட்ட விண்ணப்பித்தினை உரிய ஆவணங்களுடன் சமர்ப்பித்துள்ளார்.

3. மேற்கண்ட விண்ணப்பம் தொடர்பாக வட்டாட்சியர், உத்திரமேரூர், சார் ஆட்சியர், காஞ்சிபுரம் மற்றும் உதவி புவியியலாளர் (கனிமம்), காஞ்சிபுரம் மற்றும் செயற்பொறியாளர், நீர்வள ஆதாரத்துறை, கீழ்பாலாறு வடிநிலக்கோட்டம், காஞ்சிபுரம் ஆகியோர் மேற்படி புலங்களில் கனிமவிதிகளின் படி சில நிபந்தனைகளுக்குட்பட்டு குவாரி குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்கலாம் என பரிந்துரை செய்துள்ளனர்.

4. இயக்குநர், புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை, சென்னை அவர்களின் 10.08.2020 நாளிட்ட கடிதத்துடன் இணைத்து வரப்பெற்ற அரசாணை எண்.169 தொழில் துறை (எம்.எம்.சி–1) நாள் 04.08.2020ன்படி பட்டா புலங்களில் கிராவல், சாதாரண வகை கற்கள் ஆகிய சிறுகனிம உரிமம் வழங்கும் நேர்வுகளில் நடவடிக்கை எடுக்க விதி 19(1) மற்றும் 20–ல் மாவட்ட ஆட்சியருக்கு வழங்கப்பட்ட அதிகாரம் தற்போது சம்மந்தப்பட்ட உதவி/துணை இயக்குநர் அவர்களுக்கு மாற்றி வழங்க உத்திரவிடப்பட்டுள்ளது.

5. எனவே, பார்வை 3 முதல் 6 வரை காணும் வட்டாட்சியர், உத்திரமேரூர், சார் ஆட்சியர், காஞ்சிபுரம், உதவி புவியியலாளர் (கனிமம்) காஞ்சிபுரம் மற்றும் செயற்பொறியாளர், நீர்வள ஆதாரத்துறை, கீழ்பாலாறு வடிநிலக்கோட்டம், காஞ்சிபுரம் ஆகியோரின் பரிந்துரை அறிக்கைகள் மற்றும் நிபந்தனைகளின் அடிப்படையில், காஞ்சிபுரம் மாவட்டம், உத்திரமேரூர்

வட்டம், நெ.105, பேரணக்காவூர் கிராமம், பட்டா புல எண்கள். 178/1 (0.78.20), 178/2 (P) (0.38.54), 179/1A (P) (0.31.37) (மற்றும்) 195/2B (P) (1.51.67)-ல் மொத்த பரப்பு 2.99.78 ஹெக்டேர்ஸ் பரப்பில் 1959-ம் வருட தமிழ்நாடு சிறுகனிம விதிகள், விதி எண்.19(1), 20 மற்றும் 33-ன்படி கீழ்காணும் நிபந்தனைகளுக்குட்பட்டு 5 (ஐந்து) வருட காலத்திற்கு திரு. S. பத்மகுமார் த/பெ. சொர்ணப்பன் என்பவருக்கு சாதாரண கற்கள் மற்றும் கிராவல் குவாரி உரிமம் வழங்குவதற்குரிய தகுதியான நிலப்பரப்பாக கருதப்படுகிறது.

6. மேலும், தமிழ்நாடு சிறுகனிம சலுகை விதிகள் -1959 விதி எண்.41-ன்படி குவாரிப் பணி மேற்கொள்வது தொடர்பாக வரைவு சுரங்க திட்டத்தினை 90 தினங்களுக்குள் சமர்ப்பிக்குமாறு மனுதாரரைக் கேட்டுக் கொள்ளப்படுகிறது. மேலும் ஏற்பளிக்கப்பட்ட சுரங்கத்திட்டத்தின் தொடர்ச்சியாக 1959-ம் வருடத்திய தமிழ்நாடு சிறு கனிம சலுகை விதிகள், விதி எண்.42-ன்படி சுற்றுச் சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீட்டு ஆணையத்தின் தடையின்மை சான்று பெற்று சமர்ப்பிக்கும் பட்சத்தில் மட்டுமே குவாரி உரிமம் வழங்கப்படும் என இதன் மூலம் தெரிவிக்கப்படுகிறது.

<u>நிபந்தனைகள்</u>

1. 1959-ம் வருடத்திய தமிழ்நாடு சிறு கனிம சலுகை விதிகள் விதி எண்.41 மற்றும் 42-ன்படி ஏற்பளிக்கப்பட்ட சுரங்கத்திட்டம் மற்றும் சுற்றுச்சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீட்டு ஆணையத்தின் தடையின்மை சான்றினை பெற்று சமர்ப்பிக்க வேண்டும்.
2. விண்ணப்ப புலங்களுக்கு அருகிலுள்ள அரசு புறம்போக்கு மற்றும் பட்டா நிலங்களுக்கு முறையே 10 மீட்டர் மற்றும் 7.5 மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளிவிட்டு குவாரிப்பணி செய்யப்பட வேண்டும்.
3. மேற்படி பட்டா நிலத்தை ஒட்டி புல எண்.196-ல் வாய்க்கால் புறம்போக்கு அமைந்துள்ளதால், 10 மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளி விட்டு குவாரிப்பணி செய்யப்பட வேண்டும்.

ANNEXURE II

4. குத்தகை உரிமம் கோரும் புலத்திற்கு அணுகுபாதையானது கிராம சாலை வழியாக செல்வதால் எவ்வித சேதாரமும், ஆக்கிரமிப்பும் செய்யக்கூடாது.

5. குத்தகை உரிமம் கோரும் புலத்திற்கு அருகில் கைவிடப்பட்ட/ முடிவுற்ற குவாரி அமைந்துள்ளதால் எவ்வித ஆக்கிரமிப்பும் செய்யக்கூடாது, மற்றும் உரிய பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளி விட்டு குவாரிப்பணி செய்ய வேண்டும்.

06/08/2025

உதவி இயக்குநர்,
புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை,
காஞ்சிபுரம்.

பெறுநர்

திரு. S. பத்மகுமார் த/பெ. சொர்ணப்பன்,
எண்.7/46, பரமேஸ்வரி,
சாக்கியான்கோடு,
நெய்யூர், கல்குளம்,
கன்னியாகுமரி – 629802.

நகல்.

1. தலைவர், மாநில சுற்றுச்சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீட்டு ஆணையம், சென்னை
2. இயக்குநர், புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை, சென்னை–32.

ANNEXURE-2

From

Tmt. S. Safiya, M.Sc.,
Assistant Director,
Dept of Geology and Mining,
Kancheepuram.

To

Thiru. S. Padma Kumar,
S/o. Swornappan,
No.7/46, Parameswari, Chakiyancode,
Neyyoor, Kalkulam,
Kanniyakumari -629 802.

Rc.No.190/Mines/2025, Dated.25.08.2025.

Sir,

Sub: Quarries and Minerals – Minor Mineral - Rough Stone and Gravel – Kancheepuram District – Uthiramerur Taluk – Peranakavur Village - Patta land in S.F.Nos. 178/1, 178/2, 179/1A, 195/2B - over an extent of 3.52.52 Hectares- area for which permission is requested 2.99.78 Hectares of patta lands - Application preferred by Thiru. S. Padma Kumar S/o. Swornappan - Precise area communicated - Draft Mining Plan submitted - Approved - reg.

Ref:
1. Application preferred by Thiru. S. Padma Kumar S/o. Swornappan application dated 20.03.2025.
2. This Office Memorandum Letter No. 190/Mines/2025 dated 20.03.2025.
3. Draft Mining plan submitted by Thiru. S. Padma Kumar S/o. Swornappan dated 20.08.2025.

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Kind attention is invited to the references cited above.

2. Thiru. S. Padma Kumar S/o. Swornappan has preferred an application for quarrying Rough stone and Gravel quarry from S.F.Nos. 178/1 (0.78.20), 178/2 (0.88.30), 179/1A (0.32.50), 195/2B (1.53.52), over an extent of 3.52.52 Hectares area for which permission is requested S.F.Nos. 178/1 (0.78.20), 178/2 (P) (0.38.54), 179/1A (P) (0.31.37) & 195/2B (P) (1.51.67) over an extent of 2.99.78 Hectares of patta land in Peranakavur Village, Uthiramerur Taluk, Kancheepuram District for a period of 05 years under Rule 19 (1) of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959. In this regard, based on the recommendation of the Sub-Collector, Kancheepuram and Assistant Director (Mines), Kancheepuram precise area communication was issued vide memo dated:

06.08.2025 with a direction to submit approved mining plan and Environment Clearance.

3. Accordingly, Thiru. S. Padma Kumar S/o. Swornappan had submitted three copies of draft Mining Plan vide letter dated: 20.08.2025 and the same has been examined in detail and it is found correct.

4. As per the mining plan the year wise production for the proposed Five years is detailed below.

	Year	Mineable Reserves	
		Rough Stone (MT)	Gravel (MT)
Five years	1st Year	206057.50	49368.00
	2nd year	204421.25	38380.00
	3rd year	205163.75	-
	4th year	213400.00	-
	5th year	213400.00	-
	Total	**1042442.50**	**87748.00**

5. Hence, as per the power delegated under Rule 41 of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959 and as per the guidelines/instructions issued by the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, vide letter Rc.No.3868/LC/2012 dated 19.11.2012, the said draft mining plan submitted by the applicant is hereby approved subject to the following conditions.

i) That 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 of any other provisions of Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act 1957, or any other connected

laws including Forest (Conservation) Act 1957, or any other connected Laws Industry Forest (Conservation) Act 1980, Forest Conservation Rules 1981 Environment protection Act 1980, Indian Explosive Act 1884 (Central Act IV of 1884) and the rules made there under, Minor Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, and The Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession rules, 1959.

iii) That the mining plan is approved without prejudice to any other order or directions from any court of competent jurisdiction.

iv) All the conditions mentioned in the precise area letter should be followed during quarry operation as per rules.

v) The applicant should get prior Environmental clearance from the appropriate authority and same has to be submitted to the Assistant Director, Geology and Mining, Kancheepuram.

25/08/2025

Assistant Director,
Dept of Geology and Mining,
Kancheepuram.

Copy submitted to

1. The Director,
   Dept of Geology and Mining,
   Guindy, Chennai -32.

2. The Chairman, Tamil Nadu State Environment
   Impact Assessment Authority,
   3rd Floor, Panakal Maligai,
   No. 1 Jeenes Road, Saidapet, Chennai -15

ANNEXURE-3

From

Tmt. S. Safiya,M.Sc.,
Assistant Director,
Dept of Geology and Mining,
Kancheepuram.

To

Thiru. S. Padma Kumar,
S/o. Swornappan,
No.7/46, Parameswari, Chakiyancode,
Neyyoor, Kalkulam,
Kanniyakumari -629 802.

Roc.No.190/Mines/2025 Dated:25.08.2025

Sir,

Sub: Quarries and Minerals – Minor Mineral - Rough Stone and Gravel – Kancheepuram District – Uthiramerur Taluk – Peranakavur Village - Patta land in S.F.Nos. 178/1, 178/2, 179/1A, 195/2B - over an extent of 3.52.52 Hectares- area for which permission is requested 2.99.78 Hectares of patta lands of patta lands - Application preferred by Thiru. S. Padma Kumar S/o. Swornappan – Other quarries situated in 500 mtrs radial distance – Details furnished - reg.

Ref:
1. Application preferred by Thiru. S. Padma Kumar S/o. Swornappan application dated 20.03.2025.
2. This Office Memorandum Letter No. 190/Mines/2025 dated 20.03.2025.
3. Draft Mining plan submitted by Thiru. S. Padma Kumar S/o. Swornappan dated 20.08.2025.
4. Thiru. S. Padma Kumar S/o. Swornappan letter dated:20.08.2025.
5. Mining plan approved by the Assistant Director of Geology and Mining, Kancheepuram vide Letter.No.190/Mines/2025 dated. .08.2025.

****

Kind attention is invited to the references cited above.

2. Thiru. S. Padma Kumar S/o. Swornappan has preferred an application for quarrying Rough stone and Gravel quarry from S.F.Nos. 178/1 (0.78.20), 178/2 (0.88.30), 179/1A (0.32.50), 195/2B (1.53.52), over an extent of 3.52.52 Hectares area for which permission is requested S.F.Nos. 178/1 (0.78.20), 178/2 (P) (0.38.54), 179/1A (P) (0.31.37) &

195/2B (P) (1.51.67) over an extent of 2.99.78 Hectares of patta land in Peranakavur Village, Uthiramerur Taluk, Kancheepuram District for a period of 05 years under Rule 19 (1) of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959. In this regard, based on the recommendation of the Sub-Collector, Kancheepuram and Assistant Director (Mines), Kancheepuram precise area communication was issued vide memo dated: 06.08.2025 with a direction to submit approved mining plan and Environment Clearance.

3. Accordingly, Thiru. S. Padma Kumar S/o. Swornappan has submitted three copies of draft Mining Plan vide letter dated: 20.08.2025 and the same has been examined in detail and approved by Assistant Director of Geology and Mining, Kancheepuram vide Letter.No.190/Mines/2025 dated. .08.2025.

4) In this connection, Thiru. S. Padma Kumar S/o. Swornappan vide letter dated.20.08.2025 has requested the details of other quarries situated within 500 meters radial distance from the subject quarry.

5) As requested by the applicant, the details of existing, abandoned/old and Proposed/applied quarries within 500 radial distance are tabulated below:-

I. Details of Existing quarries.

Sl. No	Name of the Lessee	Village and Taluk	SF.No	Extent in Hect	GO.No./Proceeding No. & Date	Lease Period
1	Tmt. R. Lavanya, S/o. Rajendran, No.35/88, Rajaji street, Chengalpattu Taluk, Chengalpattu District-603 001	Peranakavur Uthiramerur	192/10, 192/7A2, 192/7B1, 192/7B2, 192/8A1, 192/8A2, 192/8A3A, 192/8A3B, 192/8B, 192/8C,	3.15.48	Rc.No.217/Q3/2023, Dated.27.09.2024.	27.09.2024 to 26.09.2029

II. Details of abandoned/Old quarries.

Sl. No	Name of the Lessee	Village	SF.No	Extent in Hect	GO.No./Proceeding No. & Date	Lease Period
1.	R. MonishKumar, No.35, (old No.88), Rajaji Street, Chengalpattu, Pincode-603 001.	Peranakavur Uthiramerur	179/1B, 192/1, 2,4,6A,6B, 6C,6D, 193/1, 2 ,3 ,4 194/1,2, 3,4,5 200/6	4.08.00	Rc.No.760/2016/Q3 dated 28.07.17	28.07.2017 To 27.07.2022
2.	R. Sumathi, W/o. R. Rajendiran, No.35, (old No.88), Rajaji Street, Chengalpattu 603001.	Peranakavur Uthiramerur	200/2D, 200/3B, 200/4E, 201/1, 201/2	2.40.00	Rc.No. 371/Q3/2018 dated 26.01.2019	26.01.2019 To 25.01.2024

III. Details of other Proposed/applied quarries

Sl. No.	Name of the lessee	Name of the Mineral	Village & Taluk	S.F No.	Extent in Het	Lease period.
1.	Thiru. S. Padma Kumar S/o. Swornappan	Rough stone and Gravel	Peranakavur Village, Uthiramerur Taluk	178/1, 178/2, 179/1A, 195/2B	2.99.78	Instant Proposa

25/08/2025

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

Copy to :-

The Chairman, Tamil Nadu State Environment
Impact Assessment Authority,
3rd Floor, Panakal Maligai,
No. 1 Jeenes Road,
Saidapet, Chennai -15.