DRAFT EXECUTIVE SUMMARY FOR PROPOSED ROUGH STONE QUARRY

CATEGORY - B1 (CLUSTER)

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

ToR Lr.No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.8895/SEAC/ToR-1152/2021, DATED: 23.05.2022

PROPOSED QUARRY LEASE DETAILS				
SURVEY NO	135 (Part-5)			
VILLAGE	IYUNKUNAM			
TALUK	KILPENNATHUR			
DISTRICT	THIRUVANNAMALAI			
EXTENT	1.00.0 Ha			
CLUSTER EXTENT	9.50.0 Ha			
PROPOSED PRODUCTION QUANTITY FOR FIVE YEARS	ROUGH STONE : 1,10,080 m ³			
LAND	GOVERNMENT PORAMBOKE LAND			

(Sector No. 1(a) Sector No.1 as per NABET)

Category of the Project: B1 Cluster Mining, Total Cluster Area – 9.50.0 Ha
Baseline Monitoring Period – March 2024 to May 2024

APPLICANT

THIRU.P.ADHIMOOLAM, S/O.PARASURAMAN, NO.04, GANDHI NAGAR, 6TH STREET, TIRUVANNAMALAI TALUK & DISTRICT

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
CONTACT: 97502 23535, 94446 54520

Email: infoglobalmining@gmail.com, globalminingsolutionssalem@gmail.com

February - 2025



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

OVER ALL JUSTIFICATION FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT INTRODUCTION

Thiru.P.Adhimoolam has obtained Precise Area Communication Letter from the district collector, Tiruvannamalai to quarry out 1,10,080 m3 of Rough Stone from an extent of 1.00.0 Ha located in S.F. Nos. 135 (Part-5) at Iyunkunam Village, Kilpennathur Taluk, Tiruvannamalai District, Tamil Nadu State

As per EIA notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments the proposed "Rough Stone Quarry of Thiru.P.Adhimoolam 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 Lr.No.SEIAA-TN/F.No.8895/SEAC/ToR-1152/2021, Dated: 23.05.2022. This report has been prepared in line with the approved TOR for production of maximum excavation of 1,10,080 m3 of Rough Stone.

SI. No.	Description	Status/Remarks		
1.	Sector	Non-coal mining		
2.	Category of the project	B1		
3.	Proposed mineral	Rough Stone		
4.	Type of Lease	Existing quarry		
5.	Extent of the lease	1.00.0 Ha		
-	Proposed depth of mining	40m (10m Above ground level		
6.	Troposed depart of filling	and 30m Below ground level)		
7.	Method of mining	Opencast method of mechanized.		
8.	Proposed lease period	5 Years		
9.	Proposed Environmental Clearance	5 Years		
10.	Proposed production quantity for five years	Rough Stone: 1,10,080 m ³		

The proposed lessee Thiru.P.Adhimoolam is an individual with sound experience in the identification of quarry, operation and marketing in the field of Rough Stone quarry. It is a government Poramboke land and the applicant has obtained this land through tender.

LOCATION

Iyunkunam Village, Kilpennathur Taluk, Tiruvannamalai District, Tamil Nadu State and its Latitude: 12°15'45.35"N to 12°15'50.21"N and Longitude: 79°10'00.82"E to 79°10'05.43"E with Survey of India Topo Sheet No. 57- P/03. 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 2024 to May 2024)

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 vertical dipping.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This is a proposed Rough Stone quarry by opencast Mechanized mining method. The quarrying is restricted up to a depth of 40m (10m above ground level and 30m below ground level) and Existing depth of 15m (10m above ground level and 5m below ground level). The geological reserves are estimated to be 3, 56,400 m3 of Rough Stone. The mineable reserve calculated by deducting 10m safety distance and bench loss. The mineable reserves are 1,10,080 m3 of Rough Stone which will be recovered at the rate of 100% recovery upto a depth of 40m (10m Above ground level and 30m Below ground level) for the period of five years.

- It is proposed to quarry out rough stone with 5m bench height, 5m width with 60° 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 quarrying operation.

S.No.	Type of Detail	Description
1	Sector	1(a) Non coal mining
2	Fresh/Existing project	Existing quarry
3	Category	B1
4	Nature of mineral	Minor Mineral
5	Life of the mine	5 years
6	Production Quantity for five years	Rough Stone: 1,10,080 m3
7	Waste generation and management	Nil
8	Bench height and width	Proposed bench height & width is 5.0m respectively and number of proposed benches is 8.
9	Ultimate pit depth	40m (10m Above ground level and 30m Below ground level).
10	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.

PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

The requirements of the project is given below.

S.No.	Nature of requirement	Description					
1	Water requirement	Total water requirement of 1.9 KLD which will be					
		procured from the outside agencies. Out of 0.9					
		KLD drinking water requirement, Green belt					
		development 0.5 KLD and dust suppression is 0.5					
		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 807.45 KL for entire life					
		of the project.					
3	Manpower requirement	Permanent employees – 10, temporary					
		employees – 8.					

4	Financial requirement	The total project cost as per PFR will be INR
		228.68 Lakhs including Operational cost, Fixed
		Asset cost and EMP cost
5	Funds for Socio economic	INR 5 lakh is allocated. In addition, any demand
	development	raised by people during public hearing will also be
		met.

DESCRIPTION OF LEASE AREA

The features in the study area is given below.

S.No.	Areas	Distance fr	om projec	t sito		
5.140.		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 sensitiv	e for ecological reaso	ons			
		Water bodies	Distance	Direction		
		Kamalaputhur Lake	12 km	N		
	Wetlands, water courses or other water bodies,	Avalurpet Lake	10.5 km	NE		
Α		Karungalikuppam Lake	5.6 km	NW		
	water source,	Idapalayam Lake	11.6 km	SW		
		Kolakudi Lake	14.69 km	SW		
		Usambadi Lake	12 km	SE		
		Kariyandal Lake	14.8km	NE		
		Thurunjal River	7.48km	SW		
	Coastal zone higenhores	Nil within 10km and	liuc			
В	Coastal zone, biospheres,	Nil within 10km radius				
С	Mountains, forests	Tippakodu R.F. – 8.46 km, SW				
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	Tiruvannamalai - 10 Km - W
9	Areas occupied by sensitive man- made land uses (hospitals, schools, places of worship, community facilities)	Tiruvannamalai - 10 Km - W
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 2024.

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

EXPLANATION OF HOW ADVERSE EFFECTS HAVE BEEN MITIGATED AIR ENVIRONMENT

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

S. No.	Station Code	Locations	Distance & Direction	Coordinates
1	AAQ 1	Near by the lease area	Core Zone	12°15'49.69"N 79°10'3.61"E
2	AAQ 2	Somaspadi	1.16 km, S	12°15'11.61"N 79°9'53.23"E
3	AAQ 3	Karampoondi	1.5 km, E	12°15'47.45"N 79°10'54.6"E
4	AAQ 4	Iyangunnam	1.36 km, NW	12°16'18.3"N 79°9'30.16"NW
5	AAQ 5	Kazhikulam	1.96 Km, S	12°16'34.66"N 79°10'46.61"E
6	AAQ6	Namiyandal So	2.83 Km, W	12°15'11.74"N 79°8'36.69"E

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

Station ID	Min	Max	Avg.				
	Particulate matte	r PM- _{10 (} µg/m³)					
AAQ-1	56.9	76.2	66.55				
AAQ-2	51.3	66.4	58.85				
AAQ-3	48.3	58.7	53.5				
AAQ-4	46.0	55.2	50.6				
AAQ-5	40.9	54.7	47.8				
AAQ-6	42.9	52.1	47.5				
	CPCB NAAQS 2009 for	· PM ₁₀ - 100 μg/m ³					
	Particulate matter	PM- _{2.5} (μg/m ³)					
AAQ-1	26.8	35.8	31.3				
AAQ-2	23.6	30.6	27.1				
AAQ-3	22.74	27.3	25.02				
AAQ-4	20.7	24.8	22.75				
AAQ-5	18.5	24.9	21.7				
AAQ-6	20.5	25.0	22.75				
	CPCB NAAQS 2009 fo						
	Sulphur Di-oxide	as SO ₂ (μg/m³)					
AAQ-1	5.1	6.8	5.95				
AAQ-2	5	6.1	5.55				
AAQ-3	4.2	6.1	5.15				
AAQ-4	4	5	4.5				
AAQ-5	2.9	4.3	3.6				
AAQ-6	2.9	5.2	4.05				
	CPCB NAAQS 2009 fo						
	Oxide of Nitrogen	as NO ₂ (µg/m³)					
AAQ-1	7.4	13.8	10.6				
AAQ-2	6.6	11.6	9.1				
AAQ-3	5.8	11.0	8.4				
AAQ-4	5.7	11	8.35				
AAQ-5	6.4	8.5	7.45				
AAQ-6	6.5	8.8	7.65				
	CPCB NAAQS 2009 for NO ₂ - 80 μg/m ³						

WATER ENVIRONMENT

	Results of Ground Water sampling Analysis in 6 locations							Cation/ As :10500:
	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	Desir able	Permi ssible
Odour	Agreeabl e	Agreeabl e	Agreeabl e	Agreeabl e	Agreeabl e	Agreeabl e	Agree able	Agree able
Turbidity	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	Agree able	Agree able
pH at 25 °C	7.59	7.62	7.05	6.60	7.06	6.98	6.5 - 8.5	No Relaxa tion
Electrical Conductivity	753.9	1352	1579	2255	1627	2268	1	5
Total Dissolved Solids	450	810	950	1350	974	1362	500	2000
Total hardness as CaCO3	293	309	519	582	586	576	1	15
Calcium as Ca	79.2	66.5	124	130	165	141	200	600
Magnesium as Mg	22.8	34.2	50.4	61.8	41.8	53.8	200	600
Calcium as CaCO3	198	166	309	325	412	352	75	200
Magnesium as CaCO3	95.0	143	210	257	174	224		
Total alkalinity as CaCO3	283	424	384	436	291	420		
Chloride as Cl-	90.5	195	264	394	277	456	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-	45.6	210	229	365	247	354	45	No Relaxa tion
Iron as Fe	0.05	0.11	0.06	0.04	0.08	0.05	200	400
Nitrate as NO3	2.34	4.35	1.98	6.89	5.64	4.62	1	No Relaxa tion
Fluoride as F	0.42	0.47	0.44	0.52	0.54	0.59	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 Speci fied	Not Specifi ed

All the values were found to be within permissible limits

NOISE ENVIRONMENT

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

S. No	Location	Day equivalent	Night equivalent	Day equivalent limits by CPCB	Night equivalent limits by CPCB	
1	Near by the lease area	43.8	38.6			
2	Somaspadi	48.1	37.7			
3	Karampoondi	46.1	37.7	75	70	
4	Iyangunnam	47.3	38.3	75	70	
5	Kazhikulam	49.1	39.8			
6	Namiyandal So	45.4	38.8			

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	-	6.78	6.66	7.26	7.05	7.56	6.96	
2	Electrical Conductivity	µmhos/ cm	70.24	158.80	104.30	110.60	174.10	95.64	
3	Dry matter content	%	95.68	94.67	96.14	97.84	90.70	97.78	
4	Water Content	%	4.32	5.33	3.86	2.16	9.30	2.22	
5	Organic Matter	%	1.25	1.95	2.09	1.68	2.09	1.65	
6	Soil texture	-	sandy clay	clay	silt loam	loam	SILTY CLAY	SILTY CLAY	
7	Grain Size Distribution i. Sand	%	61.00	37.76	17.89	36.47	5.86	6.48	
8	ii. Silt	%	36.95	21.04	65.70	43.60	39.55	46.68	
9	iii. Clay	%	53.74	41.20	16.41	19.93	54.59	46.84	
10	Phosphorous as P	mg/kg	0.69	0.78	1.32	0.96	1.75	1.11	
11	Sodium as Na	mg/kg	745	998	1020	812	656	1042	
12	Potassium as K	mg/kg	366	1056	976	765	794	896	
13	Nitrogen and Nitregenous Compounds	mg/kg	232	364	297	255	366	455	
14	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)	
15	Porosity	%	20.7	24.4	23.1	21.6	20.5	22.3	
16	Water Holding Cabacity	Inches/ foot	38	36	40	42	40	36	

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.

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.	1st Level	Area in	Percentage	2nd Level	Area in	Percentage
No	Classification	(sq.km)	(%)	Classification	(sq.km)	(%)
1	Built-up or	25.21	7.93	Residential	24.90	7.83
	habitation	23.21	7.55	Commercial/Industrial	0.31	0.10
2	Agriculture	254.93	80.17	Crop/fallow land	254.93	80.17
3	Water bodies	22.40	7.04	Reservoir/Lake /Pond	22.40	7.04
				River/Stream		
4	Waste Land	4.54	1.43	Open without scrub	2.23	0.70
		7.54	1.45	Open with scrub	2.31	0.73
5	Mines	1.12	0.35	Mines	1.12	0.35
6	Forest	9.80	3.08	Forest	9.80	3.08
	Total	318	100	Total	318	100

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 Somaspadi, Karampoondi, Iyangunnam, Kazhikulam and Namiyandal so villages. 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 Tiruvannamalai. 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 Tiruvannamalai which is about 10.0 km from the lease area. Major schools with higher secondary and senior secondary schools are located in Tiruvannamalai. The major Iyunkunam Union located in the area is Tiruvannamalai. Facilities like petrol pump stations, ATM facility are available in Tiruvannamalai.

HYDROGEOLOGY OF THE LEASE AREA

There is Thurunjal River is located at a distance of 7.48 km (SW) direction of lease area. The hydrological and hydrogeological pattern of the study area is studied in detail using satellite imagery.

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.

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 47 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

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 40 m (0m AGL & 30m 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, 0.69.0 Ha of lease area will be left as rain water harvesting pond. 0.10.0 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 500 trees are planned to be planted. Spacing will be 3m x 3m.

WATER ENVIRONMENT: IMPACT AND MITIGATION MEASURES

There is no water body present inside the lease area. The entire water requirement for the project is 1.9 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 40m (10m Above ground level and 30m Below ground level) 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 7.5 HP 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
Kamalaputhur Lake	12 km	N
Avalurpet Lake	10.5 km	NE
Karungalikuppam Lake	5.6 km	NW
Idapalayam Lake	11.6 km	SW
Kolakudi Lake	14.69 km	SW
Usambadi Lake	12 km	SE
Kariyandal Lake	14.8km	NE
Thurunjal River	7.48km	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

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.

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 10m barriers in the lease area.

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

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 wellbeing 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
- 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.

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

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 500000 for CER activities. This amount will be subjected to change after public hearing.

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.

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 183.68 Lakhs is allocated.

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 18 people directly. Local people will be hired for unskilled labour.
- > Through CSR, nearby schools, hospitals will be benefitted.
- For CSR, INR 5 lakh 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 183.68 lakhs for the five 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

ANNEAURL

ந.க.எண்:52/கனிமம்/2020

திருவண்ணாமலை * இட்சிபர் அலுவலகம். அட்சிபர் அலுவலகம். மற்றும் கரங்கத்துறை). கரங்கல்க

பொருள்:

கனிமங்களும் குவாரிகளும் – கல்குவாரிகள் – டெண்டர் / பொது ஏலம் – திருவண்ணாமலை மாவட்டம் – கீழ்பென்னாத்தூர் வட்டம் – ஐங்குணம் கிராமம் – அரசு புறம்போக்கு – புல எண்.135 பகுதி–5 பரப்பு 1.00.0 தெறக்டேர் – 5 ஆண்டுகளுக்கு கல்குவாரி செய்ய குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்கும் பொருட்டு மாவட்ட அரசிதழில் சிறப்பு வெளியீடு செய்யப்பட்டது – திரு.P.ஆதிமூலம் என்பவருக்கு ஏலம் உறுதி செய்யப்பட்டது – ஏலத்தொகை முழுவதும் வகுலிக்கப்பட்டு அரசு கணக்கில் செலுத்தப்பட்டது – ஒப்புதல் பெறப்பட்ட சுரங்க திட்ட அறிக்கை மற்றும் சுற்றுச்சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீட்டு ஆணைய தடையின்மைச் சான்று பெற்று சமர்ப்பிக்க அறிவுறுத்துகல் – தொடர்பாக.

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பார்வை:

- திருவண்ணாமலை மாவட்ட அரசிதழ் சிறப்பு வெளியீடு எண்4, நாள் 28.01.2020
- திரு. P. ஆதிமூலம் த.பெபரசுராமன், திருவண்ணாமலை என்பவரின் ஏல விண்ணப்பம், நாள் 12.02.2020
- 3. இவ்வலுவலக குறிப்பாணை ந.க.எண்.03/கனிமம் / 2020.நாள் 12.02.2020
- திரு. P. ஆதிமூலம் த.பெ பரசுராமன், திருவண்ணாமலை என்பவரின் கடிதம் நாள் 13.02.2020

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திருவண்ணாமலை மாவட்ட அரசிதழ் சிறப்பு வெளியீடு எண்.4, நாள் 28.01.2020 மூலம் திருவண்ணாமலை மாவட்டத்திற்குட்பட்ட. அரசு புறம்போக்கு நிலங்களில் அமைந்துள்ள 27 கற்குவாரிகளுக்கு பொது ஏலமுறையில் குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்க ஏல / டெண்டர் விண்ணப்பங்கள் வரவேற்கப்பட்டது. அதன்படி வரிசை எண் 15-ல் கண்ட கீழ்பென்னாத்துர் வட்டம், ஐங்குணம் கிராமம். அரசு புறம்போக்கு, புல எண். 135 பகுதி-5) 1.00.0 ஹெக்டேர் பரப்பிலுள்ள பழைய கற்குவாரிக்கு குறிப்பிட்ட காலக்கெடுவான 11.02.2020 மாலை 5 மணி வரை டெண்டர் விண்ணப்பம் ஏதும் வரப்பெறவில்லை. அதனை தொடர்ந்து 12.02.2020 அன்று நடைபெற்ற பொது ஏலத்தில் மூவர் மட்டும் கலந்து கொண்டனர். பொது ஏலத்தில் கலந்து கொண்டவர்கள் மற்றும் அவர்கள் கோரிய ஏலத் தொகை விவரம் பின்வருமாறு:

போது ஏலம் :

ഖ. ഒങ്ങ്.	ஏலதாரர் பெயர் மற்றும் முகவரி	ஏலத்தில் கோரப்பட்ட தொகை
1.	திருபாபு, த/பெ.செல்வராஜ். திருவண்ணாமலை	ரு 15,50,000/-
2.	திரு. 5. குணசேகரன், த/பெ. சீனிவாசன், திருவண்ணாமலை	_{(5,20,05,000/-}
3.	திரு.P.ஆதிமூலம், த/பெ. பரசுராமன், திருவண்ணாமலை.	ரூ20,10,000/-

- 2 பொது ஏலத்தில் திரு. P. ஆதிமூலம், என்பவரால் அதிகபட்சமா மேற்படி குவாரிக்கு ரூ20,10,000/- (ருபாய் இருபத்து லட்சத்து பத்தாயிரம் மட்டும்) ஏலம் கோரப்பட்டது. எனவே மேற்படியாரை உயர்ந்தபட்ச ஏலதாரராக அறிவுப்பு செய்யப்பட்டது. மேற்படி தொகையானது மேற்படி குவாரிக்கு அரசால் நிர்ணயம் செய்யப்பட்ட குறுமத் தொகையைக் காட்டிலும் கூடுதலாக இருந்ததினால் மேற்படி ஏலத்தொகையில் 10% தொகைக்காக ரூ. 2.25,000/- வங்கி வரைவோலைகளாக ஏலம் நடந்த அண்றே உயர்ந்தபட்ச ஏலதாரரிடமிருந்து பெறப்பட்டு மேற்படியாருக்கு ஏலம் உறுதி செய்யப்பட்டது
- 3. பார்வை 3-ல் காணும் குறிப்பாணையில் அறிவுறுத்தியவாறு ஏலதாரர் ஏலத்தொகையில் ஏற்கனவே செலுத்தப்பட்ட ரூ.225,000/- மற்றும் பிணை வைப்புத்தொகை ரூ.25,000/- ஐ நீக்கி மீதமுள்ள தொகையான ரூ.17,60,000/-க்கு வங்கி வரைவோலைகளாக பெற்று குறிப்பிட்ட காலக்கெடுவிற்குள் பார்வை 4-ல் காணும் கடிதம் மூலம் சமர்ப்பித்ததையடுத்து மேற்படி வரைவோலைகளை பாரத ஸ்டேட் வங்கி, திருவண்ணாமலை கிளை மூலம் காசாக்கம் செய்து 25.02.2020, மற்றும் 27.02.2020 ஆகிய தேதிகளில் உரிய அரசு கணக்கில் வரவு வைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.
- 4. மேலும். ஏலதாரர் மேற்கண்ட ஏலத்தொகைக்கு 2% வருமானவரி (TCS) கணக்கிட்டு ரூ.40,200/-ஐ திருவண்ணாமலை பாரத ஸ்டேட் வங்கி கிளை மூலம் செலுத்தி அசல் ஆவணங்களை இவ்வலுவலகத்தில் சமர்ப்பித்துள்ளார்.
- 5. எனவே, ஏலதார் திரு.P.ஆதிமூலம் என்பவருக்கு, கீழ்பென்னாத்தூர் வட்டம், ஐங்குணம் கிராமம், அரசு புறம்போக்கு, புல எண்.135 யகுதி-5)-ல் 1.00.0 பரப்பினை 5 ஆண்டுகளுக்கு கற்குவாரி செய்ய உகந்த புலம் (Precise Area) என தீர்மானித்து கீழ்கண்ட நிபந்தனைகளுக்கு உட்பட்டு அறிவிப்பு செய்யப்படுகிறது.

நிபந்தனைகள்

- அருகில் உள்ள பட்டா மற்றும் புறம்போக்கு நிலங்களுக்கு முறையே 7.5மீ மற்றும் 10மீ பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளி விடவேண்டும்.
- நிலையான அமைப்புகளுக்கு (நீர் நிலைகள், நெடுஞ்சாலைகள், மின் சாதனங்கள், இரயில் பாதைகள்) 50மீ பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளி விடவேண்டும்.
- அருகில் உள்ள நிலங்களுக்கும் மற்றும் பொதுமக்களுக்கும் எவ்வித பாதிப்புமின்றி குவாரிப்பணி மேற்கொள்ள வேண்டும்.
- குவாரிப்பணி ஆரம்பிப்பதற்கு முன்பாக குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்கப்பட்ட புலத்தினைச் சுற்றி முள்கம்பி வேலி அமைத்து குத்தகை காலம் முழுவதும் பராமரித்து வரவேண்டும்.
- பாறைகளைத் தகர்க்க கைத்துளைப்பான்களை கொண்டு பாறைகளை துளையிட்டு குறைவான வெடிபொருட்கள் பயன்படுத்த வேண்டும்.



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 குவாரிப்பணியினை விஞ்ஞானப்பூர்வமாக்வும், முறையாகவும் மேற்கே வேண்டும்.

5. தமிழ்நாடு சிறுகனிம் சலுகை விதிகள் 1959 விதிகள் 41 மற்றும் 42-ன்படி கல் மற்றும் இதர சிறு கனிமங்களுக்கு குவாரி குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்கும் முன்பு ஒப்புதல் பெறப்பட்ட சுரங்கத்திட்ட அறிக்கை மற்றும் சுற்றுத்குழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீட்டு ஆணைய தடையின்மை சான்று பெறப்பட வேண்டும் என வரையறுக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.

6. எனவே, ஏலதார் திரு.P.ஆதிமூலம் என்பவர் ஒப்புதல் பெறப்பட்ட கரங்கத்திட்ட ஆறிக்கை மற்றும் சுற்றுச்சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீட்டு ஆணைய தடையின்மைச் சான்றினை பெற்று சமர்ப்பிக்கும் பட்சத்தில் கீழ்பென்னாத்தூர் வட்டம். ஐங்குணம் கிரமம், அரசு புறம்போக்கு, புல எண். 135 பகுதி-5) 1.000 ஹெக்டேர் பரப்பில் கற்குவாரி செய்ய 1959-ஆம் வருடத்திய தமிழ்நாடு சிறுகனிம் சலுகை விதிகளின் விதி 8(6)(b)-ன்படி 5 ஆண்டுகளுக்கு குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்க உரிய நடவடிக்கை மேற்கொள்ளப்படும் என்ற விவரம் தெரிவிக்கப்படுகிறது

7. மேலும், ஏலதாரர் இவ்வறிவிப்பு கிடைக்கபெற்ற 90 நாட்களுக்குள் மேற்சொன்ன நிபந்தனைகளையும் குறிக்கும் வகையில் வரைவு சுரங்கத்திட்ட அறிக்கை தயார் செய்து உதவி இயக்குநர், புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை திருவண்ணாமலை மாவட்டம் அவர்களிடம் ஒப்புதல் பெற சமர்ப்பிக்குமாறும் அறிவுறுத்தப்படுகிறார்.

> (ஒம்) க.சு.கந்தசாமி மாவட்ட ஆட்சித்தலைவர். திருவண்ணாமலை.

// உத்திரவுப்படி //

மாவட்ட ஆம் சித்தவைவருக்காக திருவண்ணாமலை.

QLI MILLIO

திரு.P. ஆதிமூலம், த/பெ. பரசுராமன், எண்.04 காந்தி நகர், 6வது தெரு. திருவண்ணாமலைவட்டம்

நகல்:-வட்டாட்சியர் -

வட்டாட்சயா -கீழ்பென்னாத்தூர். ஏலதார் சுரங்கதிட்ட அறிக்கை தயார் செய்ய ஏதுவாகவும் குத்தகை ஒப்பந்தம் நிறைவேற்றவும் குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்க பரிந்துரை செய்யப்பட்ட பகுதியினை புல வரைப்படத்தில் குறியிட்டு ஒப்பம் செய்து முப்பிரதிகளில் அனுப்பி வைக்க வேண்டி.



Thiru.A.Perumal M.Sc., M.Phil., Deputy Director, Geology and Mining, Tiruvannamalai - 4 Thiru.P.Adhimoolam, S/o.Parasuraman, No.04, Gandhi Nagar, 6th street, Tiruvannamalai District.

Rc.No. 52/Kanimam/2020, dated:22.10.2021.

Sir,

Sub: Mines and Minerals - Minor Mineral - Rough stone - Tiruvannamalai District - Kilpenathur Taluk - Iyangunam Village - Govt. Poramboke Land in S.F.No.135 (Part-5) over an extent of 1.00.0 Hectare - preferred by Thiru.P.Adhimoolam, - Highest Bidder - Precise area communicated - Submission of Mining Plan for approval - Approved - Regarding.

- Ref: 1. Tender/Auction application preferred by Thiru.P.Adhimoolam, dated 12.02.2020.
 - 2. Precise Area Communication Notice Rc.No.52/Kanimam/2020, dated 04.03.2020.
 - 3. Mining Plan submitted by Thiru.P.Adhimoolam, dated:22.10.2021

The District Collector, Tiruvannamalai has communicated the SF.No.135 (Part-5), over an extent of 1.00.0 hect., of Iyangunam Village, kilpennathur Taluk & District as precise area for grant of quarry lease for quarrying Rough Stone for a period of 5 years to the Highest Bidder Thiru.P.Adhimoolam with a direction to produce an approved mining plan in respect of the precise area as per Rule 41 of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959 by incorporating the conditions stipulated there is in the reference 2nd cited.

2. As of, the bidder Thiru.P.Adhimoolam, has prepared the mining plan through the Recognized Qualified Person and submitted in 3 copies for approval vide reference 3rd cited.

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- 3. The mining plan submitted in respect of the subject precise area has been examined with reference to the provisions of Rule 41 of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959 and the followings are observed.
- The applicant has prepared and submitted the mining plan for a period of 5 years.
- ii. All the conditions stipulated in the District Collector Letter No.52/Kanimam/2020 dated: 04.03.2020 have been incorporated in the mining plan.
- iii. The boundary Co-ordinates (GPS readings) for the entire lease area boundary pillars have been incorporated and shown in the mining plan.
- iv. The reserves estimated in the mining plan is

Depth in Mts.	Geological reserves in Cu.m	Mineable Reserves in Cu.m
40 M (10m above ground level and 30m Below ground level)	Rough Stone : 3,56,400	Rough Stone : 1,10,080

- 5. In the light of the above, in exercise of the powers conferred under Rule 41 (7) of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959 the mining plan in respect of Rough Stone quarry of Thiru.P.Adhimoolam 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) The approval of the mining plan does not in any way imply the approval of the Government it terms of any other provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act 1957, or any other connected laws including Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, Forest Conservation Rules 1981, Environment Protection Act, 1980, Forest Conservation Rules, 1981, Environment Protection Act, 1980, Indian 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.
- iv) Quarrying operations and production shall be carried out as per the approved Mining Plan and the applicant shall be liable to pay the cost of mineral if there is any deviation in the quantum indicated in the approved year wise quantum of production and any such cases as on date are to be dealt with as per Court direction.

Encl: 2 Copies of Approved Mining Plan.

Deputy Director, Geology and Mining, Tiruvannamalai.

Copy submitted to:

- The Chairman, SEIAA, Tamil Nadu, 3rd Floor, Panagal Maaligai, No.1, Jeenis Road, Saidapet, Chennai-15.
- 2. The Director of Geology and Mining, Chennai-32.
- 3. The District Collector, Tiruvannamalai.

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Thiru.A.Perumal, M.Sc., M.Phil., Deputy Director, Geology and Mining, Tiruvannamalai - 4. Thiru.P.Adhimoolam, S/o.Parasuraman, No.04, Gandhi Nagar, 6th street, Tiruvannamalai District.

Rc.No.52/Kanimam/2020, dated:22.10.2021

Sir,

Sub: Mines and Minerals - Tiruvannamalai District - Thiru.P.Adhimoolam - Bidder of Proposal Stone quarry in an extent of 1.00.0 Hectare at Govt. Poramboke SF.No.135 (Part-5) in Iyangunam Village, Kilpenathur Taluk - Particulars called for - furnished - regarding.

Ref: 1. Tender/Auction application preferred by Thiru.P.Adhimoolam, dated 12.02.2020.

2. Thiru.P.Adhimoolam S/o.Parasuraman, Tiruvannamalai Letter, dated:22.10.2021.

In the reference cited, the bidder of proposed stone quarry in SF.No.135 (Part-5) over an extent 1.00.0 hectare of Iyangunam Village, Kilpenathur Taluk, Thiru.P.Adhimoolam, has requested to furnish the details of Proposed / Existing / lease expired quarries located within 500 mts radius from his proposed quarry, so as to submit the same to the Environment Impact Assessment Authority for obtaining Environment Clearance.

As requested, the following details are furnished.

i). Existing quarries

SI. No.	Name of the Owner (Tvl.)	Village & S.F. Nos.	Extent in Hect.	Lease Period	Remarks
		-Nil	->		

ii). Abandoned quarries

SI. No	Name of the Owner (TvI)	Village & S.F. Nos.	Extent in Hect.	Lease Period	Remarks
1	Sumathi Chandran, Iynkunam village, Tiruvannamalai.	Iyangunam 135(Part1)	1.00.0	08.09.2008 to 07.09.2018	Lease Expired
2	R.Karthikeyan 23/29, Lakshmipuram, Gandhi Nagar, Tiruvannamalai	Iyangunam 135(Part3)	1.00.0	20.04.2011 to 19.04.2021	Lease Expired
				Marin	(m

iii). Present Proposed quarries

SI. No	Name of the Owner (TvI)	Village & S.F. Nos.	Extent in Hect.
1	P.Adimoolam, 57A, Tamizhnagar, Tiruavannamalai	Iyangunam 135(Part5)	1.00.0

iv). Future Proposed quarries

SI. No	Name of the Owner (TvI)	Village & S.F. Nos.	Extent in Hect.
1	Thiru.Alavudeen Bhasa, Director of City Blue metals, Iyangunam village, Tiruvannamalai.	Iyangunam 135(Part2)	1.00.0
2	Tmt.A.Kalpana, W/o.Adhimoolam, No.4, Gandhi nagar, 6 th street, Tiruvannamalai.	Iyangunam 135(Part4)	1.00.0
3	P.Adimoolam, 57A, Tamizhnagar, Tiruavannamalai	Iyangunam 135(Part7)	4.00.0
4.	Thiru.A.Krishnamoorthi, S/o.Arumugam, No.116/1, Manikkara street, Thandaramapattu Taluk Tiruvannamalai.	Iyangunam 135 (Part-6)	2.50.0

Deputy Director, Geology and Mining, Tiruvannamalai.

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