EXECUTIVE SUMMARY FOR
PROPOSED ROUGH STONE AND GRAVEL QUARRY
CATEGORY – B1 (CLUSTER)

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

ToR I.No. TO24B0108TN5533139N DATED: 09.10.2024

PROPOSED QUARRY LEASE DETAILS	
SURVEY NOS	679/A, 679/B(P), 680/A(P) AND 680/B(P)
VILLAGE	THENNILAI WEST
TALUK	PUGALUR
DISTRICT	KARUR
EXTENT	4.23.80 Ha
PROPOSED PRODUCTION QUANTITY FOR TEN YEARS	8,21,260 m^3 OF ROUGH STONE & 1,69,200 m^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 – 8.71.30 Ha
Baseline Monitoring Period – October to December 2024

APPLICANT

THIRU.T. PONNUSAMY,
S/O. THANGAVEL
DOOR NO.4, PAVITHIRAM,
PUGALUR TALUK, KARUR DISTRICT
PIN CODE– 639 002.

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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MARCH - 2025

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 OVER ALL JUSTIFICATION FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT

1.1.1 INTRODUCTION

Thiru.T. Ponnusamy, has obtained Precise Area communication letter from the Assistant Director, Department of Geology and Mining, Karur over an extent of 4.23.80 Ha., located at the Survey No. 679/A, 679/B(P), 680/A(P) and 680/B(P) of Thennilai West Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu State.

As per EIA notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments the proposed Rough Stone & Gravel Quarry of Thiru.T.Ponnusamy, is falls under Schedule 1(a) Mining of Minerals. It is further classified under Category B1 due to the overall extent of cluster area is 8.71.30 Ha which is >5 Ha. This cluster includes the one existing Quarry and this proposed Quarry. The ToR for preparation of EIA/EMP was approved vide TOR Identification No. TO24B0108TN5533139N, dated 09.10.2024. This report has been prepared in line with the approved TOR for total production of 8,21,260 m^3 of Rough Stone & 1,69,200 m^3 of Gravel, in which 5,65,550 m^3 of Rough stone & 1,69,200 m^3 of Gravel will be mined out in first five years and remaining 2,55,710 m^3 rough stone will be mined out in second five year.

Sl. No.	Description	Status/Remarks
1.	Sector	Non-coal mining
2.	Category of the project	B1 (Cluster)
3.	Proposed mineral	Rough Stone & Gravel quarry
4.	Type of Lease	Proposed quarry
5.	Extent of the lease	4.23.80 Ha
6.	Proposed depth of Mining (For First 5 Years)	30m BGL
	Ultimate depth of Mining (For 10 Years)	60m BGL
7.	Method of mining	Opencast mechanized
8.	Proposed lease period	10 Years
9.	Proposed Environmental Clearance	10 Years

10.	Proposed production quantity for ten years	Rough Stone: 5,65,550 m^3 (First Five year) 2,55,710 m^3 (Remaining Year) Gravel: 1,69,200 m^3

The lessee, Thiru.T.Ponnusamy (Proprietor) is an individual with sound experience in the identification of quarry, operation and marketing in the field of Rough Stone & Gravel. The proposed land is a patta land in the name of applicant vide Patta Nos. 3948 and 3905.

1.1.2 LOCATION

This proposed project site is located in Thennilai West Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu State and its Latitude: 10°58'41.31"N to 10°58'49.98"N and Longitude: 77°48'48.50"E to 77°48'54.49"E with Survey of India Topo Sheet No. 58-F/13. 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. October 2024 to December 2024)

1.1.3 GEOLOGY

The area is underlain by the wide range of metamorphic rocks of peninsular gneissic complex. The rock type noticed in the area for lease is Charnockite which contains mostly Quartz and Feldspar with some ferromagnesian minerals. The strike of the Charnockite formation is $N80^0W$ –$S80^0E$ with dipping towards $NE80^0$.

1.1.4 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This is a proposed Rough Stone & Gravel quarry by opencast mechanized mining method with drilling and blasting. The quarrying is restricted up to a depth of 60m below ground level. The geological reserves is estimated to be 23,28,150 m^3 of Rough stone and 2,11,650 m^3 of Gravel formation. The mineable reserve calculated by deducting safety distance and bench loss. The mineable reserves estimated to be 8,21,260 m^3 of Rough Stone & 1,69,200 m^3 of Gravel, in which 5,65,550 m^3 of Rough

stone & 1,69,200 m^3 of Gravel will be mined out in first five years and remaining 2,55,710 m^3 Rough stone will be mined out in second five year.

It is proposed to quarry out rough stone with 5m bench height, 5m width with 80° slope using conventional Opencast 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. The Salient features of the project are given in below table

S.No.	Type of Detail	Description
1	Sector	1(a) Non coal mining
2	Fresh/Existing project	New Project
3	Category	B1 (Cluster)
4	Nature of mineral	Minor mineral
5	Life of the mine	10 years
6	Production Quantity for ten years	Rough Stone: 5,65,550 m^3 (First Five year) 2,55,710 m^3 (Remaining Year) Gravel: 1,69,200 m^3
7	Waste generation and management	Nil
8	Bench height and width	Proposed bench height & width is 5.0 m respectively and number of proposed benches is 12 (1+11) nos
9	Ultimate pit depth	60m (BGL)
10	End use	The excavated Rough Stone and Gravel is used for construction industries for Government & Public sector projects besides catering domestic housing and infrastructure projects in and around the district.

1.1.5 PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

The requirements of the project is given below.

S.No.	Nature of requirement	Description
1	Water requirement	Total water requirement of 6.5 KLD which will be procured from the outside agencies. Out of 6.5 KLD, drinking water requirement is 2.5 KLD, Green belt development is 2.0 KLD and for dust suppression is 2.0 KLD.
2	Power requirement	No electricity is needed for the proposed mining operation. 685.208 KL of HSD will be utilized for the entire project life.
3	Manpower requirement	Total Manpower 37 Nos. Permanent employee – 20, Temporary employee – 17
4	Financial requirement	The total Project Cost is Rs. 688.27 lakhs.
5	Funds for Socio economic development	As per MOEF & CC Notification CER cost is arrived for an amount of 10.0 Lakhs for 10 Years.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT IN THE STUDY AREA

The baseline data collection for meteorology, air, water, noise and soil environments have been carried out during October 2024 to December 2024. Air, water, noise and soil samples are collected and analyzed through NABL accredited lab. The features in the study area are given below.

<table>
<tr><th>S.No.</th><th>Areas</th><th>Distance from project site</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Areas protected under international conventions, national or local legislation for their ecological, landscape, cultural or other related value</td><td>Nil within 15km radius</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td colspan="2">Areas which are important or sensitive for ecological reasons</td></tr>
<tr><td>A</td><td>Wetlands, water courses or other water bodies,</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Water bodies</th><th>Distance</th><th>Direction</th></tr>
<tr><td>Odai</td><td>520m</td><td>NE</td></tr>
<tr><td>Aathupalayam Dam</td><td>5.25km</td><td>N</td></tr>
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		Noyyal River – 7.0km NE Kaveri River – 13.5km NE Amaravathi River – 10.4km SW
B	Coastal zone, biospheres,	Nil within 10km radius
C	Mountains, forests	• Nil within 15km radius • Nearest Sanctuary - Vellode Bird Sanctuary – 34.30km (NW)
3	Environmental sensitive areas, Protected areas as per Wildlife Protection Act, 1972	Nil within 15km radius
4	Areas used by protected, important or sensitive species of flora or fauna for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting, overwintering, migration	Nil within 15km radius
5	Inland, coastal, marine or underground waters	Nil within 15km radius
6	State, National boundaries	Nil within 15km radius
7	Routes or facilities used by the public for access to recreation or other tourist, pilgrim areas	Nil within 15km radius
8	Defense installations	Nil within 15km radius
9	Densely populated or built-up area	Thennilai West – 1.0 km (NE)
10	Areas occupied by sensitive man-made land uses (hospitals, schools, places of worship, community facilities)	Thennilai West – 1.0 km (NE)
11	Areas containing important, high quality or scarce resources (ground water resources, surface resources, forestry, agriculture, fisheries, tourism, minerals)	Nil
12	Areas already subjected to pollution or environmental damage. (those where existing legal environmental standards are exceeded)	Nil
13	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.

1.3 EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL SCENARIO

1.3.1 METEOROLOGICAL DATA

Meteorological Data Recorded at Site is given below:

S.NO	Parameters		Values
1.	Temperature (^{0}C)	Min	18
		Max.	35
		Avg	26.05
2.	Relative Humidity (%)	Min	27.34
		Max	100
		Avg	74.03
3.	Wind Speed (km/h)	Min	0
		Max	24.20
		Avg	5.7
4.	Wind Direction	Predominant wind blowing from W to E	

1.3.2 AIR ENVIRONMENT

The air monitoring have been carried out in 6 locations and details of monitoring locations are given below:

S. No.	Station Code	Locations	Distance & Direction	Coordinates
1	AAQ1	Proposed ML Area	Core Zone	10°58'49.06"N 77°48'48.50"E
2	AAQ2	Monjanu (East)	3.9 Km, NW	10°58'29.36"N 77°46'38.88"E
3	AAQ3	Thennilai (East)	3.5 Km, SE	10°58'7.91"N 77°50'46.42"E
4	AAQ4	Thennilai (South)	4.5 Km, SE	10°56'27.14"N 77°47'43.99"E
5	AAQ5	Karvazhi	3.8 Km, N	11°0'50.04"N 77°48'24.07"E
6	AAQ6	Thukkachi	4.7 Km, NE	11°1'4.74"N 77°50'6.04"E

The concentrations of various air pollutants at the 6 locations are given below. For all the components in the table, the unit are in µg/m^3.

Results of Air sampling Analysis in 6 locations			
Station ID	**Min**	**Max**	**Avg.**
Particulate matter $PM_{2.5}$ ($\mu g/m^3$)			
AAQ-1	26.9	35.1	31.2
AAQ-2	23.2	30.3	26.5
AAQ-3	22.6	29.6	25.8
AAQ-4	21.2	25.4	23.3
AAQ-5	21.0	25.3	23.0
AAQ-6	22.5	26.8	24.5
CPCB NAAQS 2009 for $PM_{2.5}$ - 60 $\mu g/m^3$			
Particulate matter PM_{10} ($\mu g/m^3$)			
AAQ-1	58.1	75.9	67.3
AAQ-2	49.0	64.1	56.0
AAQ-3	47.8	65.6	54.5
AAQ-4	44.5	53.7	49.1
AAQ-5	44.2	53.4	48.5
AAQ-6	49.2	58.4	53.5
CPCB NAAQS 2009 for PM_{10} - 100 $\mu g/m^3$			
Sulphur Di-oxide as SO_2 ($\mu g/m^3$)			
AAQ-1	6.7	8.5	7.7
AAQ-2	4.5	5.7	5.1
AAQ-3	4.0	5.5	4.6
AAQ-4	3.6	5.9	4.7
AAQ-5	3.6	5.1	4.3
AAQ-6	4.1	5.6	4.8
CPCB NAAQS 2009 for SO_2 – 80 $\mu g/m^3$			
Oxide of Nitrogen as NO_2 ($\mu g/m^3$)			
AAQ-1	11.9	17.2	14.7
AAQ-2	7.0	11.0	8.7
AAQ-3	7.2	12.2	9.6
AAQ-4	7.5	12.6	9.8
AAQ-5	7.7	11.5	9.6
AAQ-6	8.5	13.1	10.4
CPCB NAAQS 2009 for NO_2 – 80 $\mu g/m^3$			

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

1.3.3 WATER ENVIRONMENT

Two surface water samples and six ground water samples were collected from the study area were analyzed and given in below table.

Surface Water Analysis Results					
S. No	**Parameter**	**Unit**	**SW1**	**SW2**	**Surface water standards (IS 2296 Class-A)**
1	Odour	-	agreeable	Agreeable	-
2	Turbidity	NTU	12.0	16.0	1
3	pH at 25 °C	-	7.26	7.68	6.5-8.5
4	Electrical Conductivity	µS/cm	864.5	905.8	-
5	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	520	552	500
6	Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	22.0	34.0	-
7	Total hardness as CaCO3	mg/l	212	246	300
8	COD	mg/l	BDL(DL-4.0)	BDL(DL-4.0)	-
9	Calcium as Ca	mg/l	48.4	52.8	-
10	Magnesium as Mg	mg/l	21.8	27.4	-
11	BOD	mg/l	BDL(DL-2.0)	BDL(DL-2.0)	-
12	Total alkalinity as CaCO3	mg/l	205	234	-
13	Chloride as Cl-	mg/l	136	152	250
14	Sulphates as SO42-	mg/l	158	179	400
15	Iron as Fe	mg/l	BDL(DL-0.01)	BDL(DL-0.01)	1.0
16	Nitrate as NO3	mg/l	2.65	5.47	20
17	Fluoride as F	mg/l	BDL(DL-0.1)	BDL(DL-0.1)	1.5
18	Manganese as Mn	mg/l	BDL(DL-0.05)	BDL(DL-0.05)	0.5

From the above results, it is observed that Turbidity and TDS values are found to be higher, hence these water can be used for drinking purpose with conventional treatment followed by disinfection.

Results of Ground Water sampling Analysis

S. No.	Test Parameter	Unit	GW1	GW2	GW3	GW4	GW5	GW6	Specification/Limit (As per IS:10500: 2012)	
									Desirable	Permissible
1	Odour	…	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable
2	Taste	…	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable
3	pH	…	7.30	7.45	7.80	7.52	7.53	7.70	6.5 - 8.5	No Relaxation
4	Turbidity	NTU	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	5
5	TDS	mg/L	1250	376	402	640	1150	870	500	2000
6	Fluoride,(F)	mg/L	0.86	0.65	0.70	0.75	0.71	0.87	1	1.5
7	Total Alkalinity, (CaCO3)	mg/L	431	155	180	225	490	127	200	600
8	Total Hardness, (CaCO3)	mg/L	539	267	316	480	539	549	200	600
9	Calcium,(Ca)	mg/L	82.3	72.1	94.1	114	86.2	125	75	200
10	Calcium as CaCO3		206	180	235	284	216	314	-	-
11	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)	0.2	1.0
12	Chloride,(Cl)	mg/L	274	56.7	69.5	186	240	342	250	1000
13	Magnesium,(Mg)	mg/L	80.0	20.7	19.3	47.0	77.6	56.4	30	100
14	Nitrate, (NO3)	mg/L	5.57	BDL(DL-1.0)	BDL(DL-1.0)	2.03	BDL(DL-1.0)	BDL(DL-1.0)	45	No Relaxation
15	Sulphate, (SO4)	mg/L	371	85.1	63.4	94.5	367	125	200	400
16	Iron,(Fe)	mg/L	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.02	0.08	0.02	1	No Relaxation
17	Manganese, (Mn)	mg/L	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)	0.1	0.3
18	Conductivity	µs/cm	2064	611	664	1039	1905	1435	Not Specified	Not Specified

All the values were found to be within permissible limits

1.3.4 NOISE ENVIRONMENT

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

S. No	Location	Day equivalent (dB)	Night equivalent (dB)	Permissible noise level standards by CPCB		Zone
				Day time (dB)	Night time (dB)	
1	Proposed ML Area	46.6	37.1	75	70	Industrial Zone
2	Monjanu (East)	44.4	37.0	55	45	Residential Zone
3	Thennilai (East)	42.2	37.5			
4	Thennilai (South)	41.5	37.0			
5	Karvazhi	45.0	39.8			
6	Thukkachi	46.8	42.5			

All the values are found to be within CPCB norms.

1.3.5 SOIL ENVIRONMENT

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

S. No.	Parameter	S1 Proposed ML Area	S2 Monjanu (East)	S3 Thennilai (East)	S4 Thennilai (South)	S5 Karvazhi	S6 Thukkachi
1	pH	7.62	6.12	7.54	7.28	7.11	7.36
2	Electrical Conductivity	62.47	54.89	76.58	104.5	45.68	87.11
3	Dry Content	95.14	96.68	97.04	93.91	95.91	93.55
4	Water Content	4.86	3.32	2.96	6.09	4.09	6.45
5	Organic Mater	0.87	1.02	0.56	0.73	0.81	1.40
6	Phosphorus	0.89	1.63	1.58	2.81	1.53	1.92
7	Texture	SILT LOAM	SILT LOAM	LOAM	LOAM	SILT LOAM	LOAM
8	Sand	30.56	27.02	44.36	40.58	23.86	45.70
9	Clay	18.28	11.49	10.22	12.18	18.32	10.48
10	Silt	51.16	61.50	45.42	47.24	57.83	43.82
11	Total Nitrogen	221	329	165	193	249	442
13	Sodium	700	674	799	594	831	402
14	Potassium	765	733	897	683	959	539
15	Water Holding Capacity	4.2	3.9	4.5	4.3	3.8	4.1
16	Porosity	22.5	23.6	20.5	21.9	21.5	25.6

1.3.6 BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

11.3.6.1 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. Shrubs like Erukku, Aavarai are found in lease area. In the buffer zone, common trees like Neem, papaya, Thennai, etc., and shrubs like Yerukku, Arali, etc., and climbers like Kovai, Pirandai etc., are found.

11.3.6.2 Fauna

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

1.3.7 LAND USE

For Land-use and land cover study, satellite images from NRSC satellite imagery IRS-P6 December 2024 has been used. The land use pattern in the study area is given below:

Sl.No.	Land Use / Land Cover	Area in Sq.Km	Area in Percentage
1	Built-up land	5.35	1.65
2	Crop land	241.5	75.10
3	Fallow land	8.36	2.59
4	Land with scrub	29.63	9.18
5	Land without scrub	0.76	0.23
6	Existing Quarry	1.7	0.52
7	Plantations	30.21	9.38
10	Water bodies	4.94	1.35
	Total Area	**322.45**	**100**

1.3.8 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.

Population profile of the study area is given below:

Particulars	No of Population	Percentage (%)
A. Population break-up by Gender		
Male Population	18167	49.95
Female Population	18561	50.05
Total	**36728**	**100**
B. Population break-up by Caste		
Scheduled Caste	10191	20.35
Scheduled Tribes	11	1.6
Others	26526	78.05
Total	**36728**	**100**
C. Literacy Level		
Male Literate Population	13754	37.45
Female Literate Population	10201	27.77
Male Illiterate	4413	12.02
Female Illiterate	8360	22.76
Total	**36728**	**100**
D. Occupational structure		
Total Workers	23648	46.41
Total Non-workers	13080	53.59
Total	**36728**	**100**

1.3.9 HYDROGEOLOGY OF THE LEASE AREA

The hydrological and hydrogeological pattern of the study area is studied in detail using satellite imagery. Proposed Mine lease area is dry Patta land with majority of the area is observed with hard rock formation. There is no any seasonal or perennial Odai within the M.L area. The drainage pattern of the region is plane to sub-dendritic.

In the study area, Noyyal River is located at a distance of 7.0 km in Northeast side and Aathupalayam Dam is located at a distance of 5.25 km on the Northern direction. Drainage, Geology, Geomorphology, Soil behavior of the study area are described in EIA EMP report.

1.4 ANTICIPATED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Environmental impacts on the following environments are identified.

- Land Environment
- Soil Environment
- Water Environment
- Air Environment
- Noise Environment
- Biological Environment
- Socio Economic Environment

1.4.1 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 60m 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, 3.38.40 Ha of lease area will be left as rain water harvesting pond, 0.82.40 Ha will be developed with green belt.

1.4.2 WATER ENVIRONMENT: IMPACT AND MITIGATION MEASURES

- There is no water body present inside the lease area. The entire water requirement for the project is 6.5 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 to the collection pond with silt traps.
- The mining activity is not likely to intersect ground water as the ground water table occurs at a depth of 66m in rainy seasons. The mining will go up to the maximum depth of 60m BGL. So, there will be no chance of intersecting the ground water table by the mining activity.
- The major water bodies found in the buffer zone are:
    - Noyyal River -7.0km, NE
    - Aathupalayam Dam -5.25km, N
- 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 into these water bodies, there is no major impact.
- It is planned to carryout appropriate rainwater harvesting schemes and artificial recharge schemes in the area.

1.4.3 BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT: IMPACT AND MITIGATION MEASURES

- The mine lease area is devoid of major plantation. Shrubs and bushes are majorly found within the lease area. During mining operation, to mitigate CO_2 emission due to mining activities, it is recommend to plant trees all around the mine area to offset the carbon emission.
- PP have to plant 2100 saplings. Therefore, the safety zone area of 0.82.40 Ha will be maintained as a green belt area and will be planted with local Species of 1000 Nos. of saplings as follows.

S.No.	Year	Species	No. of trees	Spacing	Survival
1	I	*Azadirachta indica, Ficus benghalensis, F. religosa, Holopetea integrifolia, Pongamia pinnata and Tamarindus indica*	1000	3m x 3m	80%
2	II		0		
3	III		0		
4	IV		0		
5	V		0		
Total			**1000**		

- Remaining 1100 saplings will be planted outside the lease area such as at project surrounding schools, temples, road sides, etc.,
- Capital cost of 5.30 Lakhs and Recurring cost of 0.63 Lakhs per year has been included in EMP cost for greenbelt development.
- During mining activity major impacts like disturbance to animals, dust generation, change in land use & accidental fall of animals may occur. Below mitigation measures are followed to reduce the above impacts:
    - 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.
    - Proper planning of Habitat improvement program
    - To prevent entry of animals, the mining area will be properly fenced.

1.4.4 AIR ENVIRONMENT: IMPACT AND MITIGATION MEASURES

- The major Air pollutants due to mining operations are fugitive emissions like PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$. Gaseous emissions like sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) occurs due to excavation/loading equipment and due to vehicles plying on haul roads. Dust emission occurs due to drilling, blasting and transportation.
- The major mitigation measures include, Practicing Wet drilling during drilling operation, Water sprinkling in haul roads & loading area etc., providing dust masks for mines workers, Proper maintenance of vehicles used for transportation,

conducting regular emission tests for vehicles used for transport, Development of greenbelt proposed in the safety zone of 7.5m barriers in the lease area.

- The predicted maximum Ground Level Concentration within the mine lease area is estimated to be about 1.05 µg/m_3 of PM2.5 & 3.73 µg/m_3 of PM10.
- The post project Concentrations of PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$ after adopting necessary control measures shows that even in the worst-case scenario, the resultant added concentrations with baseline figures (GLC - base line + incremental) indicate that the values of ambient air quality for PM_{10} are in the range of 54.40 µg/m^3 to 79.63 µg/m^3 and for $PM_{2.5}$ are in the range of 26.30 µg/m^3 to 36.15 µg/m^3 which are within the statutory limits in each case.

1.4.5 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) 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 decreases. Hence, there will be a natural attenuation.
- The proponent has planned to develop green belt in the periphery of the lease area which diminishes sound volume by dampening them.
- All the equipment/machinery/tippers 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.
- Use of ear muffs by the workers with occupational exposure to noise.
- Providing green walls/nets wherever possible.

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

1.4.6 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 within the standard as prescribed by the DGMS and MOEF&CC.
- Drilling parameters like depth, diameter and spacing will be properly designed to give proper blast;
- Supervising blasting by competent and statutory Foreman/ Mines Manager.

1.4.7 SOCIO ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

The lease area is Patta land in the name of applicant vide Patta Nos. 3948 and 3905. No rehabilitation is needed. Hence, there is no negative impact. The proponent has planned to spend INR 10,00,000/- @ 2% of the project cost for CER activities.

1.4.8 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Impacts

Mining activity may cause various health problems to the mines workers as follows:

- Dust generated during excavation, drilling, stone cutting, sizing and transportation may cause health problems like Silicosis, Asthma, Tuberculosis and other respiratory lungs disorders etc.

- Heavy weight lifting by the workers may cause injuries to arms, legs and back.
- Noise generated during the mining activity may cause Noise Induced Hearing Loss (NIHL).
- Risks include fly rocks, cracks or fissures due to improper mining methods leads to unexpected accidents.

Mitigation measures

- The mines worker will be provided with dust mask to minimize the inhalation of the dust.
- Water sprinkling twice in a day is in practice on the haul roads, near excavation and roads to reduce the fugitive dust emission.
- Ear muffs will be supplied to the workers working in the noise prone area
- The mining site will be supplied with first aid facilities and the entire mines worker will have access to that.
- 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 as per DGMS.
- Keeping fire extinguisher in place
- Educating the employees about how to handle unexpected happenings
- Posting information containing emergency contact numbers in mines office
- Proponent has allocated a Budget of 1.58 Lakh (Capital) & 0.83 Lakh (recurring) for Environmental display board, PPE, IME & PME and First aid facility provision.

By adopting all these measures, the safety of the employees working in the quarry will be ensured.

1.5 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. Monitoring of the environmental parameters would be done at appropriate and sensitive areas.
- Once the data thus obtained will be incorporated in the EC Compliance report submitted to the Regional office, MoEF&CC. The measurement methodologies will be as per CPCB/BIS/MoEF&CC/DGMS norms.
- Finally, the total EMP Cost of 466.32 Lakhs for a period of Ten years have been proposed. i.e., Capital cost of Rs. 82.55 Lakhs + Recurring cost of Rs. 383.77 lakhs (For 10 Years @ 5% Escalation).

1.6 PROJECT BENEFITS

Financial benefits

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

Social benefits

- This project provides employment to 37 people directly & indirectly. Local people will be hired for unskilled labour.
- For CER, INR 10,00,000/- Lakhs will be allocated through which nearby schools, hospitals will be benefitted.

1.7 CONCLUSION

Various aspects of mining activities were considered, and related impacts were evaluated. Considering all the possible ways to mitigate the Environmental concerns, an Environmental Management Plan was prepared, and 466.32 Lakhs has been allocated for the same. The EMP is dynamic, flexible, and subjected to periodic review. For projects where 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 have a positive impact on the study area.

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ANNEXURE-1

ந.க.எண். 51/கனிமம்/2024

மாவட்ட ஆட்சியர் அலுவலகம்,
புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை,
கரூர்
நாள்: 20.06.2024.

குறிப்பாணை

பொருள்: கனிமங்களும் குவாரிகளும் - கரூர் மாவட்டம் - புகளூர் வட்டம் - தென்னிலை மேற்கு கிராமம் - பட்டா புல எண்கள்.679/A(1.82.0 ஹெக்டேர்), 679/B(பகுதி) 0.78.80 ஹெக்டேர், 680/A(பகுதி) 1.08.00 ஹெக்டேர் மற்றும் 680/B(பகுதி) 0.55.00 ஹெக்டேர் ஆகியவற்றின் மொத்த பரப்பு 4.23.80 ஹெக்டேர் பரப்பில் - சாதாரணகல் மற்றும் கிராவல் குவாரி குத்தகை உரிமம் வேண்டி திரு.த.பொன்னுசாமி என்பவர் விண்ணப்பம் செய்தது - உரிமம் வழங்க பரிந்துரை செய்யப்பட்டது - தகுதியான நிலப்பரப்பாக கருதி ஏற்பளிக்கப்பட்ட சுரங்க திட்டம் மற்றும் மாநில சுற்றுச்சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீட்டு ஆணைய இசைவினை பெற்று சமர்பிக்கக் கோருதல் - தொடர்பாக.

பார்வை:

1. திரு.த.பொன்னுசாமி, த/பெ.தங்கவேல், கதவு எண்.4,பவித்திரம், புகளூர் வட்டம், கரூர் மாவட்டம் என்பவர் குவாரி குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்கக் கோரும் விண்ணப்பம் நாள்: 24.01.2024

2. வருவாய் கோட்டாட்சியர், கரூர் அவர்களின் கடிதம் ந.க.எண். அ1/982/2024, நாள்:17.05.2024

3. உதவி புவியியலாளர், புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை கரூர் என்பவரது புலத்தணிக்கை அறிக்கை நாள்:18.06.2024.

4. அரசாணை (பல்வகை) எண். 169, தொழில் (எம்எம்.சி-1) துறை நாள்: 04.08.2020 இணைத்து வரப்பெற்றுள்ளது. (தமிழ்நாடு அரசிதழ் சிறப்பு வெளியீடு எண். 315 நாள்: 04.08.2020).

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கரூர் மாவட்டம், புகளூர் வட்டம், தென்னிலை மேற்கு கிராமம், பட்டா புல எண்கள்.679/A(1.82.0 ஹெக்டேர்), 679/B(பகுதி) 0.78.80 ஹெக்டேர், 680/A(பகுதி) 1.08.00 ஹெக்டேர் மற்றும் 680/B(பகுதி) 0.55.00 ஹெக்டேர் ஆகியவற்றின் மொத்த பரப்பு 4.23.80 ஹெக்டேர் பரப்பு நிலத்திலிருந்து பத்து ஆண்டுகளுக்கு சாதாரண கற்கள் மற்றும் கிராவல் வெட்டியெடுக்க கதவு எண்.4,பவித்திரம், புகளூர் வட்டம், கரூர் மாவட்டம் என்ற

முகவரியில் வசித்துவரும் திரு.த.பொன்னுசாமி, த/பெ.தங்கவேல் என்பவர் பார்வை 1-இல் கண்டுள்ளவாறு விண்ணப்பம் செய்துள்ளார்.

மேற்படி விண்ணப்பம் தொடர்பாக, வருவாய் கோட்டாட்சியர், கரூர் மற்றும் உதவிப் புவியியலாளர், புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை, கரூர் ஆகியோர் புலத்தணிக்கை மேற்கொண்டு கரூர் மாவட்டம், புகளூர் வட்டம், தென்னிலை மேற்கு கிராமம், பட்டா புல எண்கள்.679/A(1.82.0 ஹெக்டேர்), 679/B(பகுதி) 0.78.80 ஹெக்டேர், 680/A(பகுதி) 1.08.00 ஹெக்டேர் மற்றும் 680/B(பகுதி) 0.55.00 ஹெக்டேர் ஆகியவற்றின் மொத்த பரப்பு 4.23.80 ஹெக்டேர் பரப்பில் மட்டும் தமிழ்நாடு சிறு கனிமச்சலுகை விதிகளில் விதி எண்கள்.19-(1), 20 மற்றும் 22-இன் கீழ் திரு.த.பொன்னுசாமி என்பவர் சாதாரண கற்கள் மற்றும் கிராவல் குவாரி உரிமம் வழங்க கீழ்கண்ட நிபந்தனைகளுக்குட்பட்டு அனுமதி வழங்கலாம் என பரிந்துரை செய்துள்ளனர்.

1. விண்ணப்ப புலத்திற்கு மேற்கில் தென்வடலாக செல்லும் வண்டிப்பாதைக்கு 10 மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளி விட்டு யாதொரு சேதமுமின்றி முறையாக குவாரிப்பணி செய்ய வேண்டும்.

2. விண்ணப்ப புலத்திற்கு அருகில் உள்ள பட்டா நிலங்களுக்கு 7.5 மீட்டர் மற்றும் புறம்போக்கு நிலத்திற்கு 10 மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளி விட்டு யாதொரு சேதமுமின்றி முறையாக குவாரிப்பணி செய்ய வேண்டும்.

3. குத்தகைக்காலத்தில் கைத்துளைப்பான் கருவி கொண்டு பாறைகளை துளையிட்டும், மிதமான வெடிபொருள் பயன்படுத்தியும், பொதுமக்களுக்கோ, பொது சொத்துக்களுக்கோ மற்றும் கொச்சின் to கரூர் (ஆத்தூர்) வழியாக செல்லும் பெட்ரோலியம் பைப் லைனுக்கு எவ்வித பாதிப்பும் இல்லாமல், யாதொரு சேதமுமின்றி விதிமுறைகளின்படி குவாரிப்பணி செய்ய வேண்டும்.

4. குவாரித் தொழிலாளர்களின் பாதுகாப்பினை உறுதி செய்ய Mettaliferrous Mines, விதிகளின்படி அகலமானதும், பாதுகாப்பானதுமான Benches அமைத்து பாதுகாப்பான முறையில் குவாரிக்குள் வாகனங்கள் சென்றுவரவும் மற்றும் குவாரி தொழிலாளர்களின் பாதுகாப்பினை உறுதி செய்தும் குவாரிப்பணி செய்ய வேண்டும்.

5. குவாரி குத்தகை வழங்க ஏதுவாக துணை இயக்குநர் (சுரங்கம்) அவர்களால் ஏற்பளிக்கப்பட்ட சுரங்கத்திட்டத்தினையும், மாநில அளவிலான சுற்றுச்சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீட்டு ஆணையத்தின் (SEIAA) அனுமதி பெற்று மாவட்ட நிர்வாகத்திற்கு விண்ணப்பதாரரால் சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட வேண்டும்.

எனவே, வருவாய் கோட்டாட்சியர், கரூர் மற்றும் உதவிப் புவியியலாளர், புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை, கரூர் ஆகியோரின் பரிந்துரைகள் மற்றும் நிபந்தனைகளின் அடிப்படையில் கரூர் மாவட்டம், புகளூர் வட்டம், தென்னிலை மேற்கு கிராமம், பட்டா புல எண்கள்.679/A(1.82.0 ஹெக்டேர்), 679/B(பகுதி) 0.78.80 ஹெக்டேர், 680/A(பகுதி) 1.08.00 ஹெக்டேர் மற்றும் 680/B(பகுதி) 0.55.00 ஹெக்டேர் ஆகியவற்றின் மொத்த

பரப்பு 4.23.80 ஹெக்டேர் பரப்பில் 1959-ம் வருட தமிழ்நாடு சிறுகனிம விதிகள், விதி எண். 19(1), 20 மற்றும் 22-இன்படியும் மேலும் மேற்கண்ட நிபந்தனைகளுக்கு உட்பட்டு 10 (பத்து) வருட காலத்திற்கு திரு.த.பொன்னுசாமி என்பவர் சாதாரண கற்கள் மற்றும் கிராவல் குவாரி உரிமம் வழங்குவதற்குரிய தகுதியான நிலப்பரப்பாக கருதப்படுகிறது.

அதற்கிணங்க, தமிழ்நாடு சிறு கனிம சலுகை விதிகள்-1959 விதி எண்.41-இன்படி குவாரிப்பணி மேற்கொள்வது தொடர்பாக வரைவு சுரங்க திட்டத்தினை 90 தினங்களுக்குள் சமர்ப்பிக்குமாறு திரு.த.பொன்னுசாமி என்பவர் கேட்டுக்கொள்ளப்படுகிறார். மேலும் ஏற்பளிக்கப்பட்ட சுரங்கத்திட்டத்தின் தொடர்ச்சியாக 1959-ஆம் வருடத்திய தமிழ்நாடு சிறுகனிம சலுகை விதிகள், விதி எண். 42-இன்படி சுற்றுச்சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீட்டு ஆணையத்தின் இசைவினைப் பெற்று சமர்பிக்கும் பட்சத்தில் மட்டுமே குவாரி உரிமம் வழங்கப்படும் என இதன் மூலம் தெரிவிக்கப்படுகிறது.

உதவி இயக்குநர்,
புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை,
கரூர்.

பெறுநர்

திரு.த.பொன்னுசாமி,
த/பெ.தங்கவேல்,
கதவு எண்.4,
பவித்திரம்,
புகளூர் வட்டம்,
கரூர் மாவட்டம்.

நகல்:-

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

ANNEXURE-2

From
Thiru.S.Poornavel, M.Sc.,
Assistant Director,
Geology and Mining,
Karur.

To
Thiru.T.Ponnusamy,
S/o.Thangavel,
Door No.4, Pavithiram,
Pugalur Taluk,
Karur District.

Rc.No.51/Mines/2024, Dated:05.07.2024

Sir,

Sub: Mines and Minerals – Minor Mineral – Karur District – Pugalur Taluk - Thennilai West Village - Patta lands in S.F.Nos.679/A(1.82.0 hectares), 679/B(Part) (0.78.80 hectares), 680/A(Part) (1.08.00 hectares) and 680/B(Part) (0.55.00 hectares) Over an extant of 4.23.80 hectares - Quarry lease application for Rough Stone and Gravel – Preferred by Thiru.T.Ponnusamy - Precise area communicated - mining plan submitted for approval – Mining Plan Approved – Regarding.

Ref:
1. Quarry lease application for Rough stone and Gravel preferred by Thiru.T.Ponnusamy, S/o.Thangavel, Door No.4, Pavithiram, Puglaur Taluk, Karur District, dated: 24.01.2024.
2. Order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in I.A.Nos.12-13/2011 in SLP (C) No.19628-19629/2009, dt: 27.02.2012.
3. Government of India, Ministry of Environment and Forest Office Memorandum, Dated:18.05.2012.
4. The Chairman, State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Tamil Nadu D.O.Lr.No.SEIAA-TN/Minor Minerals/2012, Dated: 17.09.2012.
5. The Commissioner of Geology and Mining, Chennai letter Rc.No.3868/LC/2012, dt: 19.11.2012.
6. Assistant Director, Geology and Mining, Karur Notice Rc.No.51/Mines/2024, Dated: 20.06.2024.
7. Mining Plan submitted by Thiru.T.Ponnusamy letter Dated: 25.06.2024

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In the reference 1st cited, Thiru.T.Ponnusamy, S/o.Thangavel, Door No.4, Pavithiram, Puglaur Taluk, Karur District has applied for

the grand of ten years lease to quarry Rough Stone and Gravel over an extent of 4.23.80 hectares of patta lands in S.F.Nos. S.F.Nos.679/A(1.82.0 hectares), 679/B(Part) (0.78.80 hectares), 680/A(Part) (1.08.00 hectares) and 680/B(Part) (0.55.00 hectares) of Thennilai West Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District under Rule 19(1) of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rule 1959.

The Precise area has been communicated to the applicant for the first based on the recommendation of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Karur and Assistant Geologist, Geology and Mining, Karur in the reference 6th cited, as per rule 41 and also submit the Environmental Clearance as per Rule 42 of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules. In perusal to that the draft mining plan submitted by the applicant in the reference 7th cited.

The above submitted mining plan for the grant of Rough stone and Gravel quarry lease patta lands in S.F.Nos.679/A(1.82.0 hectares), 679/B(Part) (0.78.80 hectares), 680/A(Part) (1.08.00 hectares) and 680/B(Part) (0.55.00 hectares) Over an extant of 4.23.80 hectares of patta lands in Thennilai West Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District has been examined in detail.

Scrutiny remarks on the draft Mining Plan are furnished below.

a. The Rough Stone & Gravel quarry has been planned to be operated for a period of first five years.
b. The Geological reserve in the subject area is assessed as 2328150 cubic meter of Rough Stone and 211650 cubic meter of Gravel upto a depth of 60m below ground level only.
c. The Mineable reserve is estimated as 821260 cubic meter of Rough Stone and 169200 cubic meter of Gravel for ten years upto a depth of 60m below ground level only.

d. It has been proposed to quarry 565550 cubic meter of Rough Stone for first five years and 169200 cubic meter of Gravel for first 3 years upto a depth of 30m below ground level.

e. Machineries like tractor mounted compressor attached with jack hammers, excavators with rock breaker attachment are proposed for quarrying operation.

f. Water table level in the area applied is in between 90 m to 85 m during a year.

g. As per the Rule 111 of Metalliferrous Mining Regulations 1961, the boundary barrier zone of 7.5 meters is ear-marked as neutral zone.

h. The draft Mining plan is submitted within the prescribed time limit of 90 days from the date of receipt of the precise area communication and stipulations made in the rule 36 of the TNMMCR, 1959 are adhered.

i. The plates including Toposketch of quarry lease applied area for 10Km Radius (1:1,00,000), Quarry lease & Surface plan (1:1,000), Conceptual plan and sections (1:1,000), Topography, Geological & Year wise development & Production plan & Sections (1: 1,000) and Environmental plan (1:10,000) were verified with reference to the field evidences.

As per the guidelines/ instructions issued by the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, Chennai vide letter Rc.No.3868/LC/2012, date: 19.11.2012., the mining plan submitted by the applicant is hereby 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) Act, 1957, 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) Minor Mineral Concession and Development Rules, 2010 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) The approval is valid up to five years from the date of execution of lease deed and the applicant should submit scheme of mining at lease 180 days before the expiry of the mining plan period.

(V) As per the Assistant Director, Geology and Mining, Karur notice in Rc.No.51/Mines/2024, Dated.20.06.2024 the following conditions are incorporated in the Mining Plan plates.

1. விண்ணப்ப புலத்திற்கு மேற்கில் தென்வடலாக செல்லும் வண்டிப்பாதைக்கு 10 மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளி விட்டு யாதொரு சேதமுமின்றி முறையாக குவாரிப்பணி செய்ய வேண்டும்.

2. விண்ணப்ப புலத்திற்கு அருகில் உள்ள பட்டா நிலங்களுக்கு 7.5 மீட்டர் மற்றும் புறம்போக்கு நிலத்திற்கு 10 மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளி விட்டு யாதொரு சேதமுமின்றி முறையாக குவாரிப்பணி செய்ய வேண்டும்.

3. குத்தகைக்காலத்தில் கைத்துளைப்பான் கருவி கொண்டு பாறைகளை துளையிட்டும், மிதமான வெடிபொருள் பயன்படுத்தியும், பொதுமக்களுக்கோ, பொது சொத்துக்களுக்கோ மற்றும் கொச்சின் to கரூர் (ஆத்தூர்) வழியாக செல்லும் பெட்ரோலியம் பைப் லைனுக்கு எவ்வித பாதிப்பும் இல்லாமல், யாதொரு சேதமுமின்றி விதிமுறைகளின்படி குவாரிப்பணி செய்ய வேண்டும்.

4. குவாரித் தொழிலாளர்களின் பாதுகாப்பினை உறுதி செய்ய Mettaliferrous Mines, விதிகளின்படி அகலமானதும், பாதுகாப்பானதுமான Benches அமைத்து பாதுகாப்பான முறையில் குவாரிக்குள் வாகனங்கள் சென்றுவரவும் மற்றும் குவாரி தொழிலாளர்களின் பாதுகாப்பினை உறுதி செய்தும் குவாரிப்பணி செய்ய வேண்டும்.

5. குவாரி குத்தகை வழங்க ஏதுவாக துணை இயக்குநர் (சுரங்கம்) அவர்களால் ஏற்பளிக்கப்பட்ட சுரங்கத்திட்டத்தினையும், மாநில அளவிலான சுற்றுச்சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீட்டு ஆணையத்தின் (SEIAA) அனுமதி பெற்று மாவட்ட நிர்வாகத்திற்கு விண்ணப்பதாரரால் சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட வேண்டும்.

(VI) Quarrying shall be done as per the approved Mining Plan and 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.

(VII) If anything is found to be concealed as required by the Mines Act in the contents of the Mining Plan and the proposal for rectification has not been made, the approval shall be deemed to have been withdrawn with immediate effect.

Encl: Two copies of Approved Mining Plan.

5/12/24

Assistant Director,
Geology and Mining,
Karur.

05/07/24

ANNEXURE-3

From
Thiru.S.Poornavel, M.Sc.,
Assistant Director,
Geology and Mining,
Karur.

To
Thiru.T.Ponnusamy,
S/o.Thangavel,
Door No.4, Pavithiram,
Pugalur Taluk,
Karur District.

Rc.No.51/Mines/2024, Dated: 15.07.2024

Sir,

Sub: Mines and Minerals – Minor Mineral – Karur District – Pugalur Taluk - Thennilai West Village - Patta lands in S.F.Nos.679/A(1.82.0 hectares), 679/B(Part) (0.78.80 hectares), 680/A(Part) (1.08.00 hectares) and 680/B(Part) (0.55.00 hectares) Over an extant of 4.23.80 hectares - Quarry lease application for Rough Stone and Gravel – Preferred by Thiru.T.Ponnusamy – Mining Plan approved - requested for the details of Existing/ Proposed/Expired and Abandoned quarries situated within 500 mts radial distance - furnished – Regarding.

Ref:
1. Quarry lease application for Rough stone and Gravel preferred by Thiru.T.Ponnusamy, S/o.Thangavel, Door No.4, Pavithiram, Puglaur Taluk, Karur District, dated: 24.01.2024.
2. Precise Area Communication Memorandum Rc.No. 51/Mines/2024, Dated: 20.06.2024.
3. Mining Plan submitted by Thiru.T.Ponnusamy letter Dated: 25.06.2024
4. The Assistant Director, Geology and Mining, Karur Mining Plan approved letter Rc.No.51/Mines/2024, Dated:05.07.2024.
5. Thiru.T.Ponnusamy letter dated: 09.07.2024

In the reference 1st cited, Thiru.T.Ponnusamy has applied quarry lease for quarrying Rough stone and Gravel in S.F.Nos.679/A(1.82.0 hectares), 679/B(Part) (0.78.80 hectares), 680/A(Part) (1.08.00 hectares) and 680/B(Part) (0.55.00 hectares) Over an extant of 4.23.80 hectares of patta lands in Thennilai West Village, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District. The Assistant Director of Geology and Mining, Karur had issued precise area memorandum to the proposed lease area vide reference 2nd cited.

Accordingly, the applicant has submitted the 3 copies of draft Mining Plan and the same was approved by the Assistant Director, Geology and Mining, Karur vide reference 4th cited.

In the reference 5th cited, the applicant has requested the Assistant Director of Geology and Mining, Karur to provide the details of existing, proposed and abandoned quarries situated within 500 meter radial distance from subject area and the same has been furnished as follows:-

I. Existing Quarries: -

Sl No.	Name of the lessee/firm it holder	Name of the Mineral	Taluk & Village	S.F.No.	Extent (hect)	Lease Period
1	Thiru.T.Ponnusamy, S/o.Thangavel, Door No.4, Pavithram, Pavithram post, Pugalur Taluk, Karur District -639 002.	Rough Stone and Gravel	Pugalur, Thennilai West	1067/1(P) 1067/2 (P) 678 (P)	**4.47.50**	30.09.2023 to 29.09.2028

II. Proposed Quarries: -

Sl No.	Name of the lessee/firm it holder	Name of the Mineral	Taluk & Village	S.F.Nos.	Extent (hect)	Lease Period
1	Thiru.T.Ponnusamy, S/o.Thangavel, Door No.4, Pavithiram, Puglaur Taluk, Karur District	Rough Stone & Gravel	Pugalur Taluk, Thennilai West Village,	679/A 679/B(P) 680/A(P) and 680/B(P)	4.23.80	Proposed Area

III. Lease Expired Quarries : -

Sl No.	Name of the lessee/firm it holder	Name of the Mineral	Taluk & Village	S.F.No.	Extent (hect)	Lease Period
1	--- Nil---					

IV. Abandoned Quarries : -

Sl No.	Name of the lessee/firm it holder	Name of the Mineral	Taluk & Village	S.F.No.	Extent (hect)	Lease Period
1	--- Nil---					

Assistant Director,
Geology and Mining,
Karur

15.7.24