

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY FOR
PROPOSED ROUGH STONE AND GRAVEL QUARRY
CATEGORY – B1**

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

ToR Identification No. TO26B0108TN5540061N (F.No. 13642), dated 15.06.2026

PROPOSED QUARRY LEASE DETAILS	
SURVEY NOS	85/2
VILLAGE	NADANTHAI NORTH
TALUK	ARAVAKURICHI
DISTRICT	KARUR
EXTENT	1.66.0 Ha
CLUSTER EXTENT	6.55.5 Ha
PROPOSED PRODUCTION (FIVE YEARS)	ROUGH STONE: 1,96,480m ³ GRAVEL: 23,408m ³
LAND	ROUGH STONE: 1,96,480m ³ GRAVEL: 23,408m ³

(Sector No. 1(a) Sector No.1 as per NABET)
Category of the Project: B1 Cluster Mining, Total Cluster Area – 6.55.5 Ha
Baseline Monitoring Period – March 2026 – May 2026

APPLICANT

TMT. M. Raziya

W/o. Mohammed,
Favourit House, Morayur, Mongam,
Malappuram, Ernad, Kerala.
Pincode - 673 642.

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/26-29/RA 0478, Valid Until - 03.01.2029 Contact: 97502 23535 & 94446 54520 Email: infoglobalmining@gmail.com, globalminingsolutionssalem@gmail.com	M/s. SHRIENT ANALYTICAL & RESEARCH LABS PRIVATE LIMITED (NABL Accredited Testing Laboratory) Valid Until – 29.09.2029 #416/15, Dhargas Road, Perungalathur, West Tambaram, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 INTRODUCTION

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

This proposal is towards obtaining environmental clearance for Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry located at S.F.No. 85/2 of Nadanthai North Village, Aravakurichi Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu State for production capacity of 1,96,480m³ of Rough Stone and 23,408m³ of Gravel for the period of five years with ultimate depth up to 42m BGL. The mining plan has prepared and same was approved by Deputy Director, Department of Geology and Mining, Karur, vide Rc.No.22/Kanimam/2026 dated 05.03.2026.

As per EIA notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments the proposed "Rough Stone and Gravel of "Tmt.M.Raziya" is falls under Schedule 1(a) Mining of Minerals. It is further classified under Category B1 due to the overall extent of cluster area is 6.55.5 Ha which is >5 Ha. The ToR for the preparation of EIA/EMP was approved vide ToR Identification No. TO26B0108TN5540061N (F. No. 13642), dated 15.06.2026. This report has been prepared in line with the approved TOR for maximum excavation of 1,96,480m³ of Rough Stone and 23,408m³ of Gravel for the period of five years with ultimate depth up to 42m BGL.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF PROPOSED ROUGH STONE AND GRAVEL QUARRY OF TMT. M. RAZIYA AT S.F.NO. 85/2 OVER AN EXTENT OF 1.66.0 HECTARES AT NADANTHAI NORTH VILLAGE, ARAVAKURICHI TALUK, KARUR DISTRICT, TAMIL NADU STATEE.

S.No.	Description	Status/Remarks
1.	Sector	1(a), non-coal mining
2.	Category of the project	B1
3.	Proposed mineral	Rough Stone and Gravel
4.	Type of Lease	Patta Land
5.	Extent of the lease	1.66.0 Ha
6.	Proposed depth of Mining	42m BGL for five years
7.	Method of mining	Opencast Mechanized
8.	Proposed lease period	5 Years
9.	Proposed Environmental Clearance	5 Years
10.	Proposed production quantity for Five years	ROUGH STONE: 1,96,480m ³ GRAVEL: 23,408m ³

TMT. M. Raziya is an Individual with sound experience in the identification, quarrying and marketing of Rough Stone and Gravel.

1.2 LOCATION

The proposed Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry is situated at S.F.No. 85/2 of Nadanthai North Village, Aravakurichi Taluk, Karur District, Tamil Nadu State. The area lies in the North Latitude of 10°56'34.57"N to 10°56'39.51"N and Eastern longitude of 77°52'55.14"E to 77°53'00.74"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. March 2026 – May 2026)

1.3 GEOLOGY

The rock type noticed in the area 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 N450E –S45°W with dipping towards SE 60°.

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1.4 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This is a proposed Rough Stone and Gravel quarry by Opencast Mechanized mining method with drilling and blasting. The quarrying is restricted up to a depth of 42m BGL. The Geological Resources are estimated to be Rough Stone – 6,69,600m³ and Gravel – 33,480 m³. The mineable reserves calculated by deducting safety distance and bench loss. The mineable reserves are 1,96,480m³ of Rough Stone and 23,408m³ of Gravel and proposed production for five years is 1,96,480m³ of Rough Stone and 23,408m³, which will be recovered at the rate of 100% recovery upto a depth of 42m BGL for the period of five years.

It is proposed to quarry out rough stone with 5m bench height, 5m width with overall slope is 47° using Open cast Mechanized method. The quarry operation involves shallow jack hammer drilling, slurry blasting, excavation, Loading and transportation of Rough Stone.

The overburden in the form of Gravel formation, after excavation of gravel and Rough stone will be directly loaded into tipper to the needy crushers/other buyers for road project and construction works for filling and leveling of low lying areas.

S.No.	Type of Detail	Description
1	Sector	1(a) Non coal mining
2	Fresh/Existing project	The applied lease area is a fresh lease
3	Category	B1
4	Nature of mineral	Rough Stone and Gravel
5	Production	Rough Stone - 1,96,480m ³ Gravel - 23,408m ³
6	Period	5 Years
7	Waste generation and management	The overburden in the form of Gravel formation, after excavation of gravel and Rough stone will be directly loaded into tipper to the needy crushers/other buyers for road project and construction works for filling and leveling of low lying areas. Hence, no waste generation.

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8	Bench height and width	Height and Width – 5m
9	Ultimate pit depth	42m BGL
10	End use	Rough Stone will be loaded into tippers to needy buyers for producing aggregates, M-sand.

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 4.2 KLD which will be procured from the outside agencies. Out of 1.2 KLD drinking water requirement, Green belt development is 1.4 KLD and dust suppression is 1.6 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 161.085 KL of HSD for entire life of the project.
3	Manpower requirement	27 Nos.
4	Financial requirement	The total project cost as per PFR will be INR . Rs. 64.46 Lakhs excluding EMP cost and CER cost
5	Funds for Socio economic development	INR 5 Lakhs is allocated. In addition, any demand raised by people during public hearing will also be met.

1.6 DESCRIPTION OF LEASE AREA

The features in the study area is given below.

Table 3.1 Description of the lease area		
S.No.	Areas	Distance from project site
1	Areas protected under international conventions, national or local legislation for their ecological, landscape, cultural or other related value	Nil within 15km radius

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2	Areas which are important or sensitive for ecological reasons				
A	Wetlands, water courses or other water bodies,	Water bodies	Distance	Direction	
		Noyyal River	8.76km	NW	
		Neernilaivilaku	Adjacent	NW	
		Odai	330m	S	
		Noyal River	8.5 km	NW	
B	Coastal zone, biospheres,	Nil within 10km radius			
C	Mountains, forests	Nil within a 10Km radius.			
3	Areas used by protected, important or sensitive species of flora or fauna for breeding, nesting, foraging, resting, overwintering, migration	Nil within 15km radius			
4	Inland, coastal, marine or underground waters	Nil within 15km radius			
5	State, National boundaries	Nil within 15km radius			
6	Routes or facilities used by the public for access to recreation or other tourist, pilgrim areas	Nil within 15km radius			
7	Defense installations	Nil within 15km radius			
8	Densely populated or built-up area	Densely Populated K.Paramathi – 3.2km (NE)			
9	Areas occupied by sensitive man-made land uses (hospitals, schools, places of worship, community facilities)	Densely Populated K.Paramathi – 3.2km (NE)			
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			

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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.
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The baseline data collection for meteorology, air, water, noise and soil environments have been carried out during December 2025 to February 2026.

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

1.7 AIR ENVIRONMENT

The air monitoring has been carried out in 7 locations and the results are given below.

S. No.	Station Code	Locations	Distance & Direction	Latitude	Longitude
1	AAQ1	Project site	Core Zone	10°56'36.39"N	77°52'58.01"E
2	AAQ2	Semandampalayam	2.84km, E	10°56'32.13"N	77°54'31.06"E
3	AAQ3	Thennilai East	1.62km, W	10°56'28.83"N	77°52'5.13"E
4	AAQ4	K. Paramathi	3.24km, NE	10°57'33.41"N	77°54'28.00"E
5	AAQ5	Velliyampalyam	4.30km, SW	10°55'10.67"N	77°51'6.10"E
6	AAQ6	Kattumunnur	2.26km, N	10°57'49.55"N	77°53'8.42"E
7	AAQ7	Nadanthai	2.22km, S	10°55'27.94"N	77°52'37.04"E

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF PROPOSED ROUGH STONE AND GRAVEL QUARRY OF THIRU.E.MARIAPPAN, OVER AN EXTENT OF 3.80.22 HA LOCATED AT S.F.NOS. 797/3 (P), 800 (P) & 816/3 (P) OF VADAKKU ARIYANAYAGIPURAM PART – 2 VILLAGE, CHERANMAHADEVI TALUK, TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT, TAMIL NADU STATE.

Station ID	Min	Max	Avg
Particulate matter PM_{2.5} (µg/m³)			
AAQ-1	27.4	37.7	32.6
AAQ-2	23.1	30.3	26.7
AAQ-3	23.9	32.7	28.3
AAQ-4	23.0	31.1	27.1
AAQ-5	20.8	28.2	24.5
AAQ-6	20.2	25.1	22.7
AAQ-7	19.8	24.7	22.3
CPCB NAAQS 2009 for PM_{2.5} - 60 µg/m³			
Particulate matter PM₁₀ (µg/m³)			
AAQ-1	55.3	77.0	66.2
AAQ-2	49.1	63.0	56.1
AAQ-3	51.0	70.0	60.5
AAQ-4	47.3	64.1	55.7
AAQ-5	42.9	57.2	50.1
AAQ-6	43.4	53.7	48.6
AAQ-7	42.5	52.7	47.6
CPCB NAAQS 2009 for PM₁₀ - 100 µg/m³			
Sulphur Di-oxide as SO₂ (µg/m³)			
AAQ-1	6.5	8.7	7.6
AAQ-2	5.6	7.9	6.8
AAQ-3	6.2	9.9	8.1
AAQ-4	5.8	8.5	7.2
AAQ-5	5.6	8.2	6.9
AAQ-6	5.2	7.9	6.6
AAQ-7	4.5	7.3	5.9
CPCB NAAQS 2009 for SO₂ – 80 µg/m³			
Oxide of Nitrogen as NO₂ (µg/m³)			
AAQ-1	10.1	13.1	11.6
AAQ-2	10.8	13.4	12.1
AAQ-3	11.4	15.5	13.5
AAQ-4	10.7	13.8	12.3
AAQ-5	10.0	13.5	11.8
AAQ-6	10.3	12.8	11.6
AAQ-7	9.5	12.0	10.8
CPCB NAAQS 2009 for NO₂ – 80 µg/m³			

1.8 WATER ENVIRONMENT

Assessment of baseline data on water environment includes:

- Identification of water resources
- Collection of water samples
- Analyzing water samples collected for physico-chemical parameters as per standards.

Ground Water

The rainfall is the main source for the availability of water both in surface and sub-surface. The quantum of rainfall varies every year depending upon the monsoon. However, the extraction of surface and sub-surface water is increasing year by year. It leads to environmental impact on the water sources like depletion of water level, deterioration of water quality. It makes the demand for the quantification of available water and also its quality for various purposes like agriculture, industries, drinking and domestic purposes. Total seven (07) ground water monitoring locations were identified for assessment in different villages around the project site based on the usage of sub surface water by the settlements/ villages in the study area. The groundwater results are compared with the acceptable and permissible water quality standards as per IS: 10500 (2012) for drinking water. Groundwater quality monitoring locations and results are given in Table.

Sampling Locations

Seven (7) ground water samples were collected from the study area and were analysed for physio-chemical, heavy metals and bacteriological parameters in order to assess the effect of mining and other activities on water bodies. The samples were analysed as per the procedures specified by CPCB, IS-10500:2012. The water sampling locations are given in below

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Water Sampling Locations

S.NO	Location Code	Monitoring Locations	Latitude	Longitude
Ground Water				
1	GW1	Project Site	10°56'36.39"N	77°52'58.01"E
2	GW2	Semandampalayam	10°56'32.13"N	77°54'31.06"E
3	GW3	Thennilai East	10°56'28.83"N	77°52'5.13"E
4	GW4	K. Paramathi	10°57'33.41"N	77°54'28.00"E
5	GW5	Velliyampalayam	10°55'10.67"N	77°51'6.10"E
6	GW6	Kattumunnur	10°57'49.55"N	77°53'8.42"E
7	GW7	Nadanthai	10°55'27.94"N	77°52'37.04"E

The samples were analyzed by Shrient Analytical & Research Labs Private Limited; Chennai and the results are summarized above.

Results of Ground Water sampling Analysis in 7 locations								Limits
PARAMETERS	GW1	GW2	GW3	GW4	GW5	GW6	GW7	Permissible Limits
Odour	AGREEABLE	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable
Turbidity	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	5
pH at 25 °C	7.52	7.61	7.21	7.74	7.87	7.34	7.55	6.5- 8.5
Electrical Conductivity	912.6	980.6	642.3	890.5	532.6	975.2	420.6	-
Total Dissolved Solids	550	590	386	535	322	586	254	2000
Total hardness as CaCO ₃	292	414	225	301	167	390	156	600
Calcium as Ca	62.8	92.8	32.24	70	39	94.4	36.16	200
Magnesium as Mg	32.4	43.7	34.7	30.2	16.7	37.0	15.7	100
Calcium as CaCO ₃	157	232	80.6	175	97.5	236	90.4	-
Magnesium as CaCO ₃	135	182	144	126	69.5	154	65.6	-
Total alkalinity as CaCO ₃	266	330	274	320	260	295	236	600
Chloride as Cl ⁻	72.2	198	120	141	56.2	190	40.3	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)	BDL(D.L-0.2)	1
Sulphates as SO ₄ ²⁻	175	43.2	34.6	35.6	24.6	50.3	13.9	400

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Iron as Fe	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.05	BDL(D.L - 0.01)	0.07	BDL(D.L - 0.01)	0.3
Nitrate as NO ₃	5.32	2.55	1.72	1.95	BDL(D.L - 1.0)	2.36	BDL(D.L - 1.0)	45
Fluoride as F	0.51	0.56	0.34	0.44	BDL(D.L - 0.1)	0.47	BDL(D.L - 0.1)	1.5
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)	BDL(D.L-0.05)	0.3

All the values were found to be within permissible limits

Surface Water Analysis Results

SW1	Noyyal River - Upstream	
SW2	Noyyal River – Downstream	
parameter	SW1	SW2
-	AGREEABLE	AGREEABLE
Odour	AGREEABLE	AGREEABLE
Turbidity	2.5	5.2
pH at 25 °C	7.64	7.89
Electrical Conductivity	1410	1840
Total Dissolved Solids	846	1108
Total hardness as CaCO ₃	312	426
Calcium as Ca	73.6	92.4
Magnesium as Mg	30.72	46.8
Calcium as CaCO ₃	184	231
Magnesium as CaCO ₃	128	195
Total alkalinity as CaCO ₃	252	410
Chloride as Cl ⁻	262	326
Free Residual chlorine as Cl ⁻	BDL (D.L - 0.2)	BDL(DL-0.2)
Sulphates as SO ₄ ²⁻	120	196
Iron as Fe	0.09	0.16
Nitrate as NO ₃	3.72	4.86
Fluoride as F	0.62	0.65
Manganese as Mn	BDL (D.L - 0.05)	BDL(DL-0.05)
TSS	14	10
DO	6.3	5.7
COD	BDL	BDL
BOD	BDL	BDL

All the values were found to be within permissible limits

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1.9 NOISE ENVIRONMENT

Noise levels were measured in 7 locations and the results are given below.

Table 3.7 Noise monitoring results					
S. No	Location	Day equivalent	Night equivalent	Day equivalent limits by CPCB	Night equivalent limits by CPCB
1	Project site	50.6	39.8	75	70
2	Semandampalayam	45.7	39.6		
3	Thennilai East	49.2	43.8		
4	K. Paramathi	46.2	40.5		
5	Velliyampalayam	50.1	38.8		
6	Kattumunnur	48.5	42.2		
7	Nadanthai	46.2	40.5		

1.10 SOIL ENVIRONMENT

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

The results are summarized in the table below.

Result of Soil Analysis							
PARAMETER	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7
PH	7.52	7.45	7.84	7.32	7.11	6.96	7.44
EC	52.4	36.9	75.6	120.2	113.5	94.6	76.59
DRY CONTENT	97.45	97.25	95.66	95.68	96.32	96.55	94.78
WATER CONTENT	2.55	2.75	4.34	4.32	3.68	3.45	5.22
ORGANIC MATTER	0.68	1.11	0.74	2.11	2.36	1.86	0.72
PHOSPHOROUS	1.86	2.11	1.42	1.55	1.69	1.21	1.45
TEXTUER	Clay loam	Clay loam	Silt loam	SILT LOAM	SILT LOAM	SILT LOAM	Silt loam
SAND	29.81	31.69	21.55	40.32	36.11	36.89	21.56
SILT	34.26	39.54	52.55	55.74	54.63	52.74	52.66
CLAY	35.93	28.77	25.9	3.94	9.26	10.37	25.78
Total Nitrogen	132	190	116	715	580	699	236
SODIUM	490	496	336	245	256	212	346
POTASSIUM	756	840	673	786	690	656	672
Total Sulphur	BDL(D.L.O. 02)	BDL(D.L.O. 02)	BDL(D.L.O. 02)	BDL(D.L.O. 02)	BDL(D.L.O. 02)	BDL(D.L.O. 02)	BDL(D.L.O. 02)
Water Holding Capacity	38	35	38	40	38	38	36
Porosity	18.9	19.4	18.6	18.2	19.6	18.2	18.4

1.11 BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

FLORA

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

FAUNA

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

1.12 LAND USE

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

Major Land Use Units of the Study Area in Percentage

Major Land Use Units of the Study Area in Percentage			
Sl.No.	Land Use / Land Cover	Area in Sq.Km	Area in Percentage
1	Built-up land	3.8	1.2
2	Crop land	268.02	85.31
3	Existing Quarry	2.79	0.88
4	Fallow land	0.38	0.12
5	Land with scrub	19.52	6.21
6	Land without scrub	2.6	0.82
7	Plantations	15.04	4.78
8	Salt Affected Land	0.39	0.12
9	Water bodies	1.62	0.56
	Total Area	314.16	100

1.13 SOCIO ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

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

The following data area collected from secondary data.

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

The expert visited 5 villages in the study area namely Nadanthai village, K. Paramathi, Thennilai East, Semandipalayam village and Kattumunnur village. Discussions were held with the people from nearby locality to study the social and economic conditions prevailing in the area. The expert also visited nearby hospitals, primary health centres and Nalmukkal. 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 k. Paramathi. Major schools with higher secondary and senior secondary schools are located in Nadanthai. Facilities like petrol pump stations, ATM facility are available in Nadanthai.

1.14 HYDROGEOLOGY OF THE LEASE AREA

There is Noyyal River is located at a distance of 8.5 km in NW 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.

1.15 GROUND WATER STUDY

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

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

As far as the mining lease area is considered, the area is rocky and no major seepage is envisaged. The production quantity is very less and the depth proposed is 42 m BGL. Hence, there will not be any major impact due to mining on water levels or ground water levels in the area.

ANTICIPATED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Environmental impacts on the following environments are identified.

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

1.16 LAND ENVIRONMENT: IMPACT AND MITIGATION MEASURES

The major impact due to this project on land environment is the change in land use. Since this quarry is a small one and the production is less, mining activity will be carried out upto 42 m BGL. Other than quarrying of minerals, no other change will be done since there is no dumping. To prevent soil erosion during monsoon season, garland drain will be constructed with silt traps. At the mine closure stage, 1.18.5 Ha of lease area will be left as rain water harvesting pond. 0.45.5 Ha will be developed with green belt. For this, plants like Pongamia pinnata, Syzigium cumini, Albizia

lebbeck, Thespesia populnea, Bauhinia racemose, Cassia siamea, Azadirachta indica are selected. A total of 455 trees are planned to be planted. Spacing will be 3m x 3m.

1.17 WATER ENVIRONMENT: IMPACT AND MITIGATION MEASURES

There is no water body present inside the lease area. The entire water requirement for the project is 4.2 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 42m (BGL), there will not be any seepage. However, the rain water percolation and collection of water from seepage shall be less than 300lpm and it shall be pumped out periodically by a stand by diesel powered Centrifugal pump motivated with 7.5HP 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 Neernilaivilaku – Adjacent (NW), odai -330m (S) and Noyal River 8.5km (NW).

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

It is planned to carryout appropriate rainwater harvesting schemes and artificial recharge schemes in the area.

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

1.18 BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT: IMPACT AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Impacts

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

Mitigation measures

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

1.19 AIR ENVIRONMENT: IMPACT AND MITIGATION MEASURES

The major air pollutants due to mining operations are fugitive emissions like PM₁₀, 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 unfavorable 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 10m barriers in the lease area.

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

1.20 NOISE ENVIRONMENT: IMPACT AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Impacts

- ✚ Noise generation in mining is due to operation like drilling, blasting and transportation of minerals within and outside the lease area.
- ✚ As per DGMS (Directorate General of Mines Safety) and OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) limits, the acceptable noise level is 90 dB(A) for an exposure period of 8 hours.
- ✚ Exposure to loud noise can also cause high blood pressure, heart disease, sleep disturbances, and stress. Noise pollution also impacts the health and well-being of wildlife.
- ✚ Noise exceeding prescribed limits may cause impairment like abnormal loudness perception, tinnitus, which causes a persistent high-pitched ringing in the ears, paracusis or distorted hearing

Mitigation measures

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

- ✚ Providing earplugs to all employees

By adopting these measures, the noise levels will be maintained well within 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 fly rocks
- ✚ It may frighten the birds and small insects in the lease area. However, it will be felt only for a short period

Mitigation measures

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

1.21 SOCIO ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

Impact and Mitigation measures

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

1.22 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

Impacts

Dust generation due to drilling and blasting, Noise generation due to drilling and blasting, unexpected accidents. Continuous exposure to dust causes Pneumonia, Tuberculosis, Rhematic arthritis and Segmental Vibration, Short term impact will be

lack of sleep, high blood pressure and heart ailments. Long term exposure may lead to partial or permanent deafness, Risks include fly rocks, cracks or fissures due to improper mining methods

Mitigation measures

- Using dust suppression measures like water spraying on roads to reduce rise of air pollutants
- Providing green belt for air pollutant and noise attenuation
- Ensuring slope stability
- Employing only trained professionals for blasting
- Conducting Pre-Medical Examination for employees before inducting
- Conducting periodical Medical Examination once in 6 months.
- Making all first aid kits available in mines office
- Keeping fire extinguisher in place
- Educating the employees about how to handle unexpected happenings
- Posting information containing emergency contact numbers in mines office
- By adopting all these measures, the safety of the employees working in the quarry will be ensured.

1.23 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAMME

Monitoring is done to measure the efficiency of control measures implemented. Regular monitoring of various environmental parameters like air, water, noise and soil environments is needed to assess the status of environment during the project operation. A schedule is framed with timeline to monitor various parameters during the operation of the project. To evaluate the effectiveness of environmental management programme, regular monitoring of the important environmental parameters will be taken up. Air monitoring will be carried out once in 3 months,

water sample will be collected once in a season, noise will be monitored once in 3 months, soil samples will be analyzed once per season. For EMP, a budget of INR 24.14 Lakhs is allocated.

1.24 PROJECT BENEFITS

Financial benefits

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

Social benefits

- This project provides employment to 39 people directly. Local people will be hired for unskilled labour.
- Through CSR, nearby schools, hospitals will be benefitted.
- For CSR, INR 5,00,000 is allocated.
- Based on the demand of the people during public hearing, further funds will be allocated, if necessary.

Various aspects of mining activities were considered and related impacts were evaluated. Considering all the possible ways to mitigate the environmental concerns Environmental Management Plan was prepared an 24.14 lakhs for the 05 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

ந.க.எண். 22/கனிமம்/2026

மாவட்ட ஆட்சியர் அலுவலகம்,
புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை,
கரூர்

நாள்: 05.03.2026

குறிப்பாணை

பொருள்: கனிமங்களும் குவாரிகளும் - கரூர் மாவட்டம், அரவக்குறிச்சி வட்டம், நடந்தை வடக்கு கிராமம், பட்டா புல எண்.85/2 1.66.0 ஹெக்டோஸ் - சாதாரணகற்கல் மற்றும் கிராவல் குவாரி குத்தகை உரிமம் வேண்டி திருமதி.M.ரஷியா என்பவர் விண்ணப்பம் செய்தது - வருவாய் கோட்டாட்சியர் நிலயிருப்பு அறிக்கை வரப்பெற்றது - தகுதியான நிலப்பரப்பாக கருதி ஏற்பளிக்கப்பட்ட சுரங்க திட்டம் மற்றும் மாநில சுற்றுச்சூழல் தாக்கல் மதிப்பீட்டு ஆணைய இசைவினை பெற்று சமர்ப்பிக்கக் கோருதல் - தொடர்பாக.

- பார்வை:**
1. திருமதி.M.ரஷியா, க/பெ.முஹமது, பேவரிட் ஹவ்ஸ், மொறையூர், மோன்கம், மலப்புரம், எர்நாடு, கேரளா-673642 குவாரி குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்கக் கோரும் இணையவழி விண்ணப்பம் நாள்: 24.11.2025.
 2. வருவாய் கோட்டாட்சியர், கரூர் அவர்களின் நில இருப்பு அறிக்கை ந.க.எண். அ1/55/2026, நாள்: 02.02.2026
 3. திருமதி.M.ரஷியா, க/பெ.முஹமது, என்பவரின் கடித நாள்: 02.02.2026
 4. உதவி புவியியலாளர் மற்றும் தனிவருவாய் அலுவலர், புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை கரூர் ஆகியோரின் கூட்டு புலத்தணிக்கை அறிக்கை நாள்: 06.02.2026 மற்றும் 04.03.2026
 5. துணை இயக்குநர், புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை, கரூர் அவர்களின் அறிவிப்பு ந.க.எண்/கனிமம்/2026, நாள்: 11.02.2026.
 6. திருமதி.M.ரஷியா, க/பெ.முஹமது, என்பவரின் கடித நாள்: 03.03.2026
 7. 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).

கரூர் மாவட்டம், அரவக்குறிச்சி வட்டம், நடந்தை வடக்கு கிராமம், பட்டா புல எண்.85/2, 1.66.0 ஹெக்டோஸ் பரப்பு நிலத்திலிருந்து பத்து ஆண்டுகளுக்கு சாதாரண கற்கல் மற்றும் கிராவல் வெட்டியெடுக்க பேவரிட் ஹவ்ஸ், மொறையூர், மோன்கம், மலப்புரம், எர்நாடு, கேரளா-673642 என்ற முகவரியில் வசித்து வரும் திருமதி.M.ரஷியா, க/பெ.முஹமது என்பவர் பார்வை 1-இல் கண்டுள்ளவாறு விண்ணப்பம் செய்துள்ளார்.

மேற்படி விண்ணப்பம் தொடர்பாக, பார்வை -2 இல் வருவாய் கோட்டாட்சியர், கரூர் அவர்கள் புலத்தணிக்கை மேற்கொண்டு அரவக்குறிச்சி வட்டம், நடந்தை வடக்கு கிராமம், பட்டா புல எண்.85/2, 1.66.0 ஹெக்டோஸ் பரப்பில் மட்டும் தமிழ்நாடு சிறு கனிமச்சலுகை விதிகளில் விதி எண்கள்.19-(1), 20 மற்றும் 22-இன் கீழ் திருமதி.M.ரஷியா என்பவருக்கு 10 ஆண்டுகளுக்கு சாதாரண கற்கல் மற்றும் கிராவல் குவாரி உரிமம் வழங்க நிபந்தனைகளுக்குட்பட்டு அனுமதி வழங்கலாம் என பரிந்துரை செய்துள்ளார்.



பார்வை-3 இல் காணும் கடிதத்தில் திருமதி.M.ரஷியா, க/பெ.முஹமது என்பவர் விண்ணப்பபுலத்தின் நடுவே சென்ற நீரிநிலை விளக்கியினை மாவட்ட வருவாய் அலுவலர், கரூர் அவர்களின் செயல்முறை ஆணை ப.மு.ஆ.1/11164/2025, நாள்:05.12.2025-இன்படி விண்ணப்பபுலத்திற்கு வெளியில் வடமேற்கு திசையில் மாற்றி அமைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது என தெரிவித்துள்ளார்.

பார்வை-5 இல் வருவாய் கோட்டாட்சியர், கரூர் மற்றும் உதவி புவியியலாளர், புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை, கரூர் ஆகியோரின் பரிந்துரைகள் மற்றும் நிபந்தனைகளின் அடிப்படையில் கரூர் மாவட்டம், அரவக்குறிச்சி வட்டம், நடந்தை வடக்கு கிராமம், பட்டா புல எண்.85/2 1.66.0 ஹெக்டோஸ் பரப்பில் 1959-ம் வருட தமிழ்நாடு சிறுகனிம விதிகள், விதி எண். 19(1), 20 மற்றும் 22-இன்படி நிபந்தனைகளுக்கு உட்பட்டு பத்து வருட காலத்திற்கு திருமதி.M.ரஷியா, என்பவருக்கு சாதாரண கற்கள் மற்றும் கிராவல் குவாரி உரிமம் வழங்குவதற்கு கீழ்க்கண்ட சிறப்பு நிபந்தனைகளுக்குட்பட்டு தகுதியான நிலப்பரப்பாக கருதி தமிழ்நாடு சிறு கனிம சலுகை விதிகள்-1959 விதி எண்.41-இன்படி குவாரிப்பணி மேற்கொள்வது தொடர்பாக வரைவு சுரங்க திட்டத்தினை 90 தினங்களுக்குள் சமர்ப்பிக்க அறிவுறுத்தப்பட்டது.

சிறப்பு நிபந்தனைகள்:-

- 1) விண்ணப்ப புலத்திற்கு மேற்கில் புல எண் 86-இல் தென்வடலாக செல்லும் வண்டிப்பாதைக்கு 10 மீட்டரும் மற்றும் தென்வடலாக செல்லும் தாழ்வழுத்த மின்பாதைக்கு 50 மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளிவிட்டு யாதொரு சேதமுமின்றி குவாரிப் பணி செய்ய வேண்டும்
- 2) விண்ணப்ப புலத்திற்கு வடமேற்கில் செல்லும் நீரிநிலைவிளக்கிக்கு 50 மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளிவிட்டு யாதொரு சேதமுமின்றி குவாரிப் பணி செய்ய வேண்டும்.

பார்வை-6 இல் காணும் கடிதத்தில் திருமதி.M.ரஷியா, க/பெ.முஹமது என்பவர் விண்ணப்பபுலத்திற்கு மேற்கில் தென்வடலாக செல்லும் தாழ்வழுத்த மின்பாதையினை குத்தகை உரிமம் கோரும் புல எண்ணிற்கு 50 மீட்டருக்கு அப்பால் அகற்றிவிட்டதாக தெரிவித்துள்ளார். மேலும், மின்பாதைக்கு 50 மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளி விட்டு குவாரிப்பணி செய்ய வேண்டும் என்று பார்வை -5 -இல் கண்டுள்ள குறிப்பாணையில் தெரிவிக்கப்பட்டுள்ள சிறப்பு நிபந்தனைகளிலிருந்து நீக்கம் செய்தும் மற்றும் 5 வருட காலத்திற்கு மட்டும் திருத்திய அனுதியிட்ட பரப்பாக கருதி குறிப்பாணை வழங்க கோரியுள்ளார்.

மேற்படி விண்ணப்பதாரரின் கோரிக்கையினை ஏற்று உதவி புவியியலாளர், மற்றும் தனி வருவாய் ஆய்வாளர், புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை, கரூர் ஆகியோர் கூட்டாக புலத்தணிக்கை மேற்கொண்டதில் விண்ணப்பபுலத்திற்கு மேற்கில் தென்வடலாக சென்ற தாழ்வழுத்த மின்பாதையினை குத்தகை உரிமம் கோரும் புல எண்ணிற்கு 50 மீட்டருக்கு அப்பால் நகர்த்தப்பட்டுள்ளது எனத் தெரியவருகிறது. எனவே, கரூர் மாவட்டம், அரவக்குறிச்சி வட்டம், நடந்தை வடக்கு கிராமம், பட்டா புல எண்.85/2, 1.66.0 ஹெக்டோஸ் பரப்பில் மட்டும் தமிழ்நாடு சிறு கனிமச்சலுகை விதிகளில் விதி எண்கள்.19-(1), 20 மற்றும் 22-இன் கீழ் திருமதி.M.ரஷியா என்பவருக்கு 5 ஆண்டுகளுக்கு சாதாரண கற்கள் மற்றும் கிராவல் குவாரி உரிமம் கீழ்க்கண்ட நிபந்தனைகளுக்குட்பட்டு வழங்கலாம் என பரிந்துரை செய்துள்ளனர்.



சிறப்பு நிபந்தனைகள்:-

- 1) விண்ணப்ப புலத்திற்கு மேற்கில் புல எண் 86-இல் தென்வடலாக செல்லும் வண்டிப்பாதைக்கு 10 மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளிவிட்டு யாதொரு சேதமுமின்றி குவாரிப் பணி செய்ய வேண்டும்
- 2) விண்ணப்ப புலத்திற்கு வடமேற்கில் செல்லும் நீர்நிலைவிளக்கிக்கு 50 மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளிவிட்டு யாதொரு சேதமுமின்றி குவாரிப் பணி செய்ய வேண்டும்.

வருவாய் கோட்டாட்சியர், கரூர் மற்றும் உதவி புவியியலாளர், புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை, கரூர் ஆகியோரின் பரிந்துரைகள், விண்ணப்பதாரரின் கோரிக்கை மற்றும் நிபந்தனைகளின் அடிப்படையில் கரூர் மாவட்டம், அரவக்குறிச்சி வட்டம், நடந்தை வடக்கு கிராமம், பட்டா புல எண்.85/2 1.66.0 ஹெக்டோஸ் பரப்பில் 1959-ம் வருட தமிழ்நாடு சிறுகனிம விதிகள், விதி எண். 19(1), 20 மற்றும் 22-இன்படியும் மேலும் கீழ்க்கண்ட நிபந்தனைகளுக்கு உட்பட்டு ஐந்து வருட காலத்திற்கு திருமதி.M.ரஷியா, எண்பவகுக்கு சாதாரண கற்கள் மற்றும் கிராவல் குவாரி உரிமம் வழங்குவதற்குரிய தகுதியான நிலப்பரப்பாக கருதப்படுகிறது.

சிறப்பு நிபந்தனைகள்:-

- 1) விண்ணப்ப புலத்திற்கு மேற்கில் புல எண் 86-இல் தென்வடலாக செல்லும் வண்டிப்பாதைக்கு 10 மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளிவிட்டு யாதொரு சேதமுமின்றி குவாரிப் பணி செய்ய வேண்டும்
- 2) விண்ணப்ப புலத்திற்கு வடமேற்கில் செல்லும் நீர்நிலைவிளக்கிக்கு 50 மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளிவிட்டு யாதொரு சேதமுமின்றி குவாரிப் பணி செய்ய வேண்டும்.

நிபந்தனைகள்:-

1. விண்ணப்ப புலத்திற்கு அருகில் உள்ள பட்டா நிலங்களுக்கு 7.5 மீட்டர் மற்றும் புறம்போக்கு நிலத்திற்கு 10 மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளி விட்டு யாதொரு சேதமுமின்றி முறையாக குவாரிப்பணி செய்ய வேண்டும்.
2. குத்தகைக்காலத்தில் கைத்துளைப்பான் கருவி கொண்டு பாறைகளை துளையிட்டும், மிதமான வெடிபொருள் பயன்படுத்தியும், பொதுமக்களுக்கோ, பொது சொத்துக்களுக்கோ சேதம் ஏற்படாத வண்ணம் குவாரிப்பணி செய்ய வேண்டும்.
3. குவாரித் தொழிலாளர்களின் பாதுகாப்பினை உறுதி செய்ய Mettalliferous Mines, விதிகளின்படி அகலமானதும், பாதுகாப்பானதுமான Benches அமைத்து பாதுகாப்பான முறையில் குவாரிக்குள் வாகனங்கள் சென்றுவரவும் மற்றும் குவாரி தொழிலாளர்களின் பாதுகாப்பினை உறுதி செய்தும் குவாரிப்பணி செய்ய வேண்டும்.
4. குவாரி குத்தகை வழங்க ஏதுவாக துணை இயக்குநர் (சுரங்கம்) அவர்களால் ஏற்பளிக்கப்பட்ட சுரங்கத்திட்டத்தினையும், மாநில அளவிலான சுற்றுச்சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீட்டு ஆணையத்தின் (SEIAA) அனுமதி பெற்று மாவட்ட நிர்வாகத்திற்கு விண்ணப்பதாரரால் சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட வேண்டும்.



துணை இயக்குநர்,
புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை,
கரூர்.

பெறுநர்
திருமதி.M.ரஷியா
க/பெ.முஹமது,பேவரிட் ஹவ்ஸ்
மொறையூர், மோன்கம்,
மலப்புரம் , எர்நாடு,
கேரளா-673 642.

நுகல்:-

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



ANNEXURE-2

From
Dr.P.Jayapal M.Sc., Ph.D.,
Deputy Director,
Geology and Mining,
Karur.

To
Tmt.M.Raziya,
W/o. Mohammed,
Favourit House,
Marayur, Mongam,
Malappuram,
Ernad, Kerala - 673642

Rc.No.22/Mines/2026, Dated:12.03.2026

Sir,

Sub: Mines and Minerals – Minor Mineral – Karur District – Aravakurichi Taluk – Nadanthai North Village - Patta land in S.F.No. 85/2 Over an extent of 1.66.0 hectares - Quarry lease application preferred by Tmt.M.Raziya for quarrying Rough Stone and Gravel – Land availability report received from Revenue Divisional Officer, Karur - Precise area communicated - mining plan submitted for approval – Mining Plan Approved – Regarding.

- Ref:
1. Quarry lease Online application for quarrying Rough stone and Gravel preferred by Tmt.M.Raziya, W/o. Mohammed, Favourit House, Marayur, Mongam, Malappuram, Ernad, Kerala, dated: 24.11.2025.
 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. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Karur, Land availability Report vide Rc.No.A1/55/2026, dt: 02.02.2026.
 7. Deputy Director, Geology and Mining, Karur Notice Rc.No.22/Mines/2026, Dated:11.02.2026
 8. Tmt.M.Raziya, request letter dt: 03.03.2026

9. Deputy Director, Geology and Mining, Karur
Revised Notice Rc.No.22/Mines/2026,
Dated:05.03.2026
10. Mining Plan submitted by Tvl Tmt.M.Raziya, letter
received in this office on 09.03.2026

In the reference 1st cited Tmt.M.Raziya, W/o. Mohammed, Favourit House, Marayur, Mongam, Malappuram, Ernad, Kerala has preferred an online application for the grant of Ten years lease to quarry Rough Stone and Gravel over an extent of 1.66.0 hectares of patta land in S.F.No. 85/2 of Nadanthai North Village, Aravakurichi Taluk, Karur District under Rule 19(1) of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rule 1959.

The Precise area has been communicated by the Deputy Director, Geology and Mining, Karur to the applicant for the period of Ten years based on the recommendation of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Karur and Assistant Geologist and Special Revenue Inspector, Geology and Mining, Karur in the reference 7th cited.

In the reference 8th cited Tmt.M.Raziya, has submitted request letter to the Deputy Director, Geology and Mining, Karur stated that the Low tension powerline has been shifted beyond 150m away from the lease area and also requested for revise precise area over an extent of 1.66.0 hectares of patta land in S.F.No. 85/2 of Nadanthai North Village, Aravakurichi Taluk, Karur District for the period of Five years to quarry Rough Stone and Gravel. In this regard, the revised precise area has been communicated by the Deputy Director, Geology and Mining, Karur to the applicant for the period of Five years in the above said field in the reference 9th cited. In perusal to that the draft mining plan submitted by the applicant as per the Rule 41 in the reference 10th cited.

The above submitted mining plan for the grant of Rough stone and Gravel quarry lease patta land in S.F.No.85/2 Over an extent of 1.66.0

hectares of Nadanthai North Village, Aravakurichi 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 5 years.
- b. The Geological reserve in the subject area is assessed 6,69,600m³/18,41,400 MT of Rough Stone and 33,480 m³/66,960 MT of Gravel upto a depth of 42m below ground level only.
- c. The Mineable reserve is estimated as 1,96,480 m³/5,40,320 MT of Rough Stone and 23,408 m³/46,816 MT of Gravel upto a depth of 42m below ground level only.
- d. The total quantity proposed to quarry 1,96,480 m³/5,40,320 MT of Rough Stone for 5 years and 23,408 m³/46,816 MT of Gravel first Two years only upto a depth of 42m below ground level only.
- e. Machineries like compressor, jack hammers, excavators with Rock breaker attachment are proposed for quarrying operation.
- f. Water table level in the area applied is about 85m below the ground level.
- g. As per the Rule 111 of Metalliferous 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 Topo sketch of quarry lease applied area for 10Km Radius (1:1,00,000), Quarry lease and Surface plan (1:1,000), Topography and Geological plan & sections (1:1,000), Conceptual plan and sections (1:1000), Geological, Mineable & Year wise development & Production plan & Sections (1: 1000) and Environmental plan (1:5,000) 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 Deputy Director, Geology and Mining, Karur notice in Rc.No.22/Mines/2026, Dated.05.03.2026 the following conditions are incorporated in the Mining Plan plates.

சிறப்பு நிபந்தனைகள்:-

- 1) விண்ணப்ப புலத்திற்கு மேற்கில் புல எண் 86-இல் தென்வடலாக செல்லும் வண்டிப்பாதைக்கு 10 மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளிவிட்டு யாதொரு சேதமுமின்றி குவாரிப் பணி செய்ய வேண்டும்.
- 2) விண்ணப்ப புலத்திற்கு வடமேற்கில் செல்லும் நீர்நிலைவிளக்கிக்கு 50 மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளிவிட்டு யாதொரு சேதமுமின்றி குவாரிப் பணி செய்ய வேண்டும்.

நிபந்தனைகள்:-

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

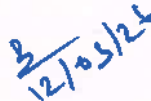
2. குத்தகைக்காலத்தில் கைத்துளைப்பான் கருவி கொண்டு பாறைகளை துளையிட்டும், மிதமான வெடிபொருள் பயன்படுத்தியும், பொதுமக்களுக்கோ, பொது சொத்துக்களுக்கோ சேதம் ஏற்படாத வண்ணம் குவாரிப்பணி செய்ய வேண்டும்.
3. குவாரித் தொழிலாளர்களின் பாதுகாப்பினை உறுதி செய்ய Mettalliferous Mines, விதிகளின்படி அகலமானதும், பாதுகாப்பானதுமான Benches அமைத்து பாதுகாப்பான முறையில் குவாரிக்குள் வாகனங்கள் சென்றுவரவும் மற்றும் குவாரி தொழிலாளர்களின் பாதுகாப்பினை உறுதி செய்தும் குவாரிப்பணி செய்ய வேண்டும்.
4. 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.


Deputy Director,
Geology and Mining,
Karur.


12/05/26



ANNEXURE-3

From
Thiru.V.Sasikumar,M.Sc.,
Deputy Director,
Geology and Mining,
Karur.

To
Tmt.M.Raziya,
W/o. Mohammed,
Favourit House,
Marayur, Mongam,
Malappuram,
Ernad, Kerala - 673642

Rc.No.22/Mines/2026, Dated: .03.2026

Sir,

Sub: Mines and Minerals – Minor Mineral – Karur District
– Aravakurichi Taluk – Nadanthai North Village -
Patta land in S.F.No. 85/2 Over an extent of 1.66.0
hectares - Quarry lease application preferred by
Tmt.M.Raziya for quarrying Rough Stone and Gravel
– 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 Online application for quarrying
Rough stone and Gravel preferred by
Tmt.M.Raziya, W/o. Mohammed, Favourit
House, Marayur, Mongam, Malappuram, Ernad,
Kerala, dated: 24.11.2025.
 2. Deputy Director, Geology and Mining, Karur
Notice Rc.No.22/Mines/2026, Dated:11.02.2026
 3. Tmt.M.Raziya, request letter dt: 03.03.2026
 4. Deputy Director, Geology and Mining, Karur
Revised Notice Rc.No.22/Mines/2026,
Dated:05.03.2026
 5. Mining Plan submitted by Tmt.M.Raziya, letter
received in this office on 09.03.2026
 6. The Deputy Director, Geology and Mining, Karur
Mining Plan approved letter
Rc.No.22/Mines/2026, Dated:12.03.2026.
 7. Tmt.M.Raziya, letter received in this office on:
16.03.2026.

In the reference 1st cited Tmt.M.Raziya, W/o.Mohammed, Favourit
House, Marayur, Mongam, Malappuram, Ernad, Kerala has preferred an online
application for the grant of Ten years lease to quarry Rough Stone and Gravel

over an extent of 1.66.0 hectares of patta land in S.F.No. 85/2 of Nadanthai North Village, Aravakurichi Taluk, Karur District. The Deputy Director of Geology and Mining, Karur had issued precise area memorandum to the proposed lease area vide reference 2nd cited.

In the reference 3rd cited Tmt.M.Raziya, has submitted request letter to the Deputy Director, Geology and Mining, Karur stated that the Low tension powerline has been shifted beyond 150m away from the lease area and also requested for revise precise area over an extent of 1.66.0 hectares of patta land in S.F.No. 85/2 of Nadanthai North Village, Aravakurichi Taluk, Karur District for the period of Five years to quarry Rough Stone and Gravel. In this regard, the revised precise area has been communicated by the Deputy Director, Geology and Mining, Karur to the applicant for the period of Five years in the above said field vide in the reference 4th cited. In perusal to that the draft mining plan submitted by the applicant as per the Rule 41 vide in the reference 5th cited and the same was approved by the Deputy Director, Geology and Mining, Karur vide reference 6th cited.

In the reference 7th cited, the applicant has requested to the Deputy Director of Geology and Mining, Karur to provide the details of existing, proposed, expired and abandoned quarries situated within 500 meter radial distance from the 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.	Sri Bharani Murugan Blue Metals, S.F.No.85 K.Paramathi, Nadanthai North & Post, Aravakurichi Taluk, Karur District	Rough Stone	Aravakurichi Taluk, Nadanthai North Village	82/1Part 82/2Part 83/1Part 83/2Part 83/3Part 85 Part 87/1Part 87/2Part 88/1Part 88/2Part	4.89.5	04.03.2022 to 03.03.2027

II. Proposed Quarries: -

Sl No.	Name of the lessee/firm it holder	Name of the Mineral	Taluk & Village	S.F.No.	Extent (hect)	Lease Period
1.	Tmt.M.Raziya, W/o. Mohammed, Favourit House, Marayur, Mongam, Malappuram, Ernad, Kerala -	Rough Stone and Gravel	Aravakurichi Taluk, Nadanthai North Village	85/2	1.66.0	Proposed

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.	Vijay Blue Metals, Nallipalayam, Nadanthai Post, K.Paramathi Via., Aravakurichi Taluk, Karur.	Rough Stone	Pugalur (Erstwhile Aravakurichi) Taluk K.Paramathi Village,	491/1B 493/4B	1.97.0	17.05.2007 - 16.05.2012

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-					


 Deputy Director,
 Geology and Mining,
 Karur.


 28/3/26