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)

APPROVED TOR No. TO25B0108TN5591167N, Dated: 13.05.2025

PROPOSED QUARRY LEASE DETAILS	
SURVEY NOS	42/3A, 42/3B, 44/1, 44/2, 44/3, 44/4A(P) AND 44/4B
VILLAGE	KORAIKENI
TALUK	VANUR
DISTRICT	VILUPPURAM
EXTENT	4.84.5 Ha
PROPOSED PRODUCTION QUANTITY FOR FIVE YEARS	TOTAL PRODUCTION (10 YEARS) - 14,12,880 m^3 of ROUGH STONE AND 2,13,185 m^3 OF GRAVEL FOR FIRST FIVE YEARS - 12,00,260 m3 of ROUGH STONE and 2,13,185 m3 of GRAVEL SECOND FIVE YEARS - 2,12,620 m3 of ROUGH STONE PEAK PRODUCTION – 2,41,550 m3 OF ROUGH STONE & 98,100 m3 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 – 9.69.78 ha
Baseline Monitoring Period – December 2024 to February 2025.

APPLICANT

THIRU.S.SENTHIL KUMAR
NO.9, SELSIYA STREET, RAJA ANNAMALAI NAGAR,
GORIMEDU, PUDUCHERRY -605 006

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT	LABORATORY
M/s. GLOBAL MINING SOLUTIONS *(NABET Accredited & ISO 9001 Certified Consultant)* Plot No. 6, S.F.No. 13/2, A2, VS City, RC Chettypatty, Kottamettupatty, Omalur, Salem, Tamil Nadu – 636 455. NABET Accreditation No: NABET/EIA/23-26/SA 0241, Valid Until - January 4, 2026 Contact: 97502 23535 & 94446 54520 Email: infoglobalmining@gmail.com, globalminingsolutionssalem@gmail.com	**M/s. SHRIENT ANALYTICAL & RESEARCH LABS PRIVATE LIMITED** (NABL Accredited Testing Laboratory) Valid Until -29.09.2025 #416/15, Dhargas Road, Perungalathur, West Tambaram, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India.

July -2025

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 survey nos. 42/3A, 42/3B, 44/1, 44/2, 44/3, 44/4A(P) and 44/4B over an extent of 4.84.50 Ha., in Koraikeni Village, Vanur Taluk, Viluppuram District, Tamil Nadu State, for production capacity of Rough Stone – 14,12,880 m^3 & Gravel – 2,13,185 m^3 for ten years upto a depth 70 m (below ground level). The mining plan has prepared and same was approved by Assistant Director, Dept. of Geology & Mining, Villupuram vide Rc.No.B / G & M / 157 / 2024, dated 27.12.2024.

As per EIA notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments the proposed **"**Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry of Thiru.S.Senthil Kumar**"** 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 9.69.78 Ha which is >5 Ha. The ToR for the preparation of EIA/EMP was approved vide TO25B0108TN5591167N, Dated: 13.05.2025. This report has been prepared in line with the approved TOR for maximum excavation of Rough Stone – 14,12,880 m^3 and Gravel– 2,13,185 m^3 for ten years upto a depth 70m (below ground level).

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	The applied lease area is fresh lease.
5.	Extent of the lease	4.84.50 Ha

6.	Proposed depth of Mining	70 m BGL for ten years
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 – 14,12,880 m^3 Gravel – 2,13,185 m^3

The Lessee Thiru.S.Senthil Kumar, is an individual with sound experience in the identification, quarrying and marketing of Rough Stone and Gravel. The proposed land is a Patta land and attached as **Annexure 6.**

1.2 LOCATION

The proposed Quarry lease area is situated at S.F.Nos. 42/3A, 42/3B, 44/1, 44/2, 44/3, 44/4A(P) and 44/4B of Koraikeni Village, Vanur Taluk, Viluppuram District, Tamil Nadu. The area lies in the north latitude of 12°02'23.31"N to 12°02'31.78"N and eastern longitude of 79°38'21.41"E to 79°38'30.47"E with Survey of India Topo Sheet No. 57- P/12. 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. December 2024 to February 2025)

1.3 GEOLOGY

The rock type noticed in the area for lease is Charnockite which contains mostly Quartz and Feldspar with some ferromagnesian minerals. The Charnockite is part of peninsular Gneisses, a high grade metamorphic rock.The strike of the Charnockite formation is $N45^0E$ –$S45^0W$ with dipping towards $SE80^0$.

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 70 m below ground level. The geological reserves are estimated to be Rough Stone – 31,47,755 m^3 and Gravel - 2,42,135 m^3. The mineable reserve calculated by

deducting safety distance and bench loss. The mineable reserves are 14,12,880 m^3 of Rough Stone and 2,13,185 m^3 Gravel which will be recovered at the rate of 100% recovery upto a depth of 70 m Below ground level for the period of ten 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.
- There is no overburden anticipated during entire rough stone & Gravel quarrying operation.

S.No.	Type of Detail	Description
1	Sector	1(a) Non coal mining
2	Fresh/Existing project	The applied lease area is fresh lease
3	Category	B1
4	Nature of mineral	Minor Mineral
5	Production	For First Five Years - 12,00,260 m3 of Rough Stone and 2,13,185 m3 of Gravel. Second Five Years - 2,12,620 m3 of Rough Stone Total for ten years - Rough Stone – 14,12,880 m^3 & Gravel – 2,13,185 m^3
6	Life	10 years
7	Waste generation and management	There is no overburden anticipated during the quarrying operation. Hence, no waste generation.
8	Bench height and width	Height and Width – 5m
9	Ultimate pit depth	70 m (BGL)
10	End use	Rough Stone and Gravel 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 6.0 KLD which will be procured from the outside agencies. 2.0 KLD drinking and domestic water requirement, green belt development is 1.5KLD and dust suppression is 2.5 KLD.
2	Power requirement	No electricity is needed for mining operations, for office demands, it will be met from the state grid.
3	Manpower requirement	Permanent employees – 16, temporary employees – 18
4	Financial requirement	Total EMP Cost for 10 years is 48.12 lakhs i.e., 9.13 Lakhs of Capital Cost + 3.10 Lakhs of Recurring cost (For 10 Years)
5	Funds for Socio economic development	INR 5 Lakhs is allocated for CER activities.

1.6 DESCRIPTION OF LEASE AREA

The features in the study area is given below.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="4">Description of the lease area</th></tr>
<tr><th>S.No.</th><th>Areas</th><th colspan="2">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 colspan="2">Nil within 15km radius</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td colspan="3">Areas which are important or sensitive for ecological reasons</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">A</td><td rowspan="5">Wetlands, water courses or other water bodies,</td><td colspan="2">Within 1 km Radius</td></tr>
<tr><td>Seasonal Odai</td><td>53 m - E</td></tr>
<tr><td>Korakeni Tank</td><td>287 m (W)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tank</td><td>800 m (E)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">1 km to 10 km Radius</td></tr>
</table>

		Nemili Tank – 1.2km (NE) Sangarabarani River / Varaha Nadi – 1.25km (S) Vidur Branch Canal – 1.58km (NW) Poonampoondi Tank – 1.95km (NW) Tank – 3.11km (NW) Thollamur Eri – 3.50km (NE) Tirukannur Lake – 5.18km (S) Katterikuppam Lake – 6.49km (SE) Veedur Dam – 6.55km (NW) Tondi River – 8.00km (NW) Mathur Lake – 8.54km (SW)
B	Coastal zone, biospheres,	Nil within 10km radius
C	Mountains, forests	Nil within a 10Km radius. Melkondai R.F. - 10.33km (NW)
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	Nearest Village	Koraikeni Village - 1.1km (SW)

9	Areas occupied by sensitive man-made land uses (hospitals, schools, places of worship, community facilities)	Koraikeni Village - 1.1km (SW)
10	Areas containing important, high quality or scarce resources (ground water resources, surface resources, forestry, agriculture, fisheries, tourism, minerals)	Nil
11	Areas already subjected to pollution or environmental damage. (those where existing legal environmental standards are exceeded)	Nil
12	Areas susceptible to natural hazard which could cause the project to present environmental problems (earth quakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme or adverse climatic conditions) similar effects	No. The area is not prone to earthquakes, floods, etc.

The baseline data collection for meteorology, air, water, noise and soil environments have been carried out during December 2024 to February 2025.

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

1.7 AIR ENVIRONMENT

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

S.NO	Location Code	Monitoring Locations	Latitude and longitude
1	A1	Within Mine Lease area	12° 2'27.48"N & 79°38'25.90"E
2	A2	Thiruvakkarai	12° 2'1.28"N & 79°39'23.28"E
3	A3	Ponnampundi	12° 2'46.41"N & 79°37'32.05"E
4	A4	Eraiyur	12° 3'25.66"N & 79°39'14.82"E
5	A5	Koddukkur	12° 0'37.33"N & 79°39'3.96"E
6	A6	Pombur	12° 2'7.06"N & 79°36'5.83"E

Ambient Air Quality											All Value in µg/m3		
	Parameters	PM10			PM2.5			SO2			NO2		
S.NO	Locations	Min	Avg	Max	Min	Avg	Max	Min	Avg	Max	Min	Avg	Max
1	A1-Mine Lease Area	59.20	66.14	73.90	28.41	31.72	35.47	7.10	7.73	8.40	10.10	13.06	15.60
2	A2 - Thiruvakkarai	45.30	50.20	55.50	20.40	22.60	25.0	5.40	6.60	7.70	9.60	10.80	11.90
3	A3 - Ponnampundi	49.90	55.0	61.80	23.60	26.40	29.70	6.10	7.0	7.60	9.20	10.20	11.30
4	A4 - Eraiyur	45.70	51.50	58.10	21.90	24.70	27.90	7.30	8.60	9.30	9.10	10.30	11.80
5	A5 - Koddukkur	46.40	52.60	57.80	22.30	25.20	27.70	7.90	9.0	10.40	10.70	12.0	13.60
6	A6 - Pombur	45.80	49.70	54.10	22.0	23.90	26.0	7.60	8.80	10.30	8.50	9.90	11.40
7	**CPCB NAAQS 2009**	**100**			**60**			**80**			**80**		

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

1.8 WATER ENVIRONMENT

Parameter	GW1	GW2	GW3	GW4	GW5	GW6	Standards as Per IS 10500: 2012	
							Acceptable Limits	Permissible Limits
Odour	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable
Turbidity, NTU	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	1.0	5.0
pH at 25 °C	7.66	7.77	7.44	6.65	7.95	7.73	6.5- 8.5	No Relaxation
Electrical Conductivity µS/cm	1432	2532	1323	537	829.2	1143	-	-
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/l	860	1520	794	330	498	686	500	2000
Total hardness as $CaCO_3$, mg/l	432	434	446	121	213	277	200	600
Calcium as Ca, mg/l	85.6	75.5	81.9	27.3	56.2	70.7	75	200
Magnesium as Mg, mg/l	52.2	58.8	57.8	12.5	17.4	24.1	30.0	100
Calcium as $CaCO_3$, mg/l	214	189	205	68.3	141	177	-	-
Magnesium as	218	245	241	52.2	72.3	100	-	-

$CaCO_3$, mg/l								
Total alkalinity as $CaCO_3$, mg/l	291	465	424	120	246	291	200	600
Chloride as Cl^-, mg/l	245	493	152	89.6	132	186	250	1000
Free Residual chlorine as Cl^-, mg/l	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
Sulphates as SO_4^{2-}, mg/l	192	291	176	72.5	64.6	125.0	200	400
Iron as Fe, mg/l	BDL (DL 0.01)	0.04	0.06	BDL (DL 0.01)	BDL (DL 0.01)	BDL (DL 0.01)	0.3	No Relaxation
Nitrate as NO_3, mg/l	2.58	3.65	2.98	2.14	1.45	3.64	45	No Relaxation
Fluoride as F, mg/l	0.32	0.54	0.46	0.42	0.38	0.57	1	1.5
Manganese as 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

All the values were found to be within permissible limits

Surface Water Analysis Results

Parameter	SW1	SW2	CPCB Designated Best Use	
			Acceptable Limits	Permissible Limits
Odour	Disagreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable	Agreeable
Turbidity, NTU	6.3	10.0	2	5
pH at 25 °C	8.12	8.19	6.5- 8.5	No Relaxation
Electrical Conductivity, µS/cm	734.6	735.2	-	-
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/l	442	445	500	2000
Total hardness as $CaCO_3$, mg/l	117	117	200	600
Calcium as Ca, mg/l	11.3	12.1	75	200
Magnesium as Mg, mg/l	14.6	13.7	30.0	100
Calcium as $CaCO_3$, mg/l	56.2	60.2	-	-
Magnesium as $CaCO_3$, mg/l	60.2	56.2	-	-
Total alkalinity as $CaCO_3$, mg/l	136	140	200	600
Chloride as Cl^-, mg/l	144	152	250	1000
Free Residual chlorine as Cl^-, mg/l	BDL(D.L-0.2)	BDL(D.L-0.2)	0.2	1
Sulphates as SO_4^{2-}, mg/l	120	112	200	400
Iron as Fe, mg/l	BDL (DL 0.01)	0.12	0.3	No Relaxation
Nitrate as NO_3, mg/l	3.65	2.68	45	No Relaxation
Fluoride as F, mg/l	0.52	0.48	1	1.5
Manganese as Mn, mg/l	BDL	BDL	0.1	0.3
TSS, mg/l	16.0	8.0		
COD, mg/l	29.0	4.0	-	-

BOD, mg/l 3 days @ 27°C as O2	8.1	BDL	2.0	2.0
DO, mg/l	6.2	6.4	6.0	6.0

1.9 NOISE ENVIRONMENT

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

Monitoring Location	N1	N2	N3	N4	N5	N6
DAY EQUIVALENT	52.5	52.4	50.6	51.9	48.4	49.8
NIGHT EQUIVALENT	43.1	43.8	42.8	43.2	43.2	43.2
DAY & NIGHT EQUIVALENT	51.0	51.0	49.2	50.4	47.3	48.5
Limits as per MoEF&CC						
Day equivalent - 55 dB (A); Night equivalent - 45 dB (A); Work zone Exposure in 8 hr - 90 dB (A)						

1.10 SOIL ENVIRONMENT

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

S.No	Parameter	Unit	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6
1	pH at 25 °C	-	8.50	7.40	5.03	7.56	7.07	7.05
2	Electrical Conductivity	µmhos/cm	226.4	1024	346.7	1133	821.4	360.8
3	Dry matter content	%	97.88	88.91	98.49	70.34	89.00	71.01
4	Water Content	%	2.12	1.51	1.51	29.66	11.00	28.99
5	Organic Matter	%	2.05	20.64	15.67	21.49	7.72	29.09
6	Soil texture	-	SILTY CLAY LOAM	SILTY CLAY	CLAY	SILTY CLAY	SILTY CLAY LOAM	CLAY
7	Grain Size Distribution	%	14.97	4.80	2.84	4.22	7.09	7.24
	i. Sand							
8	ii. Silt	%	57.79	50.30	24.64	43.39	55.25	37.91
9	iii. Clay	%	27.23	44.90	72.52	52.39	37.66	54.85
10	Phosphorous as P	mg/kg	BDL(D.L.0.02)	14.5	10.3	BDL(D.L.0.02)	6.1	12.1
11	Sodium as Na	mg/kg	456	482	354	512	643	520
12	Potassium as K	mg/kg	248	264	199	258	374	267
13	Nitrogen and Nitregenous Compounds	mg/kg	120	145	59	86	122	146

14	Total Soluble Sulphate	%	1554	518	1552	926	1096	1276
15	Porosity	%	35.7	37.5	42.9	21.4	37.5	21.6
16	Water Holding Cabacity	Inches/foot	39	42	44	42	40	40

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

Sl.No.	LAND USE / LAND COVER	Area in Sq.Km	Area in Percentage
1	Built-up land	13.69	4.24
2	Agriculture	142.81	44.28
3	Crop land	108.03	33.47
4	Existing mining area	3.45	1.06
5	Fallow land	1.75	0.54
6	Land with scrub	10.85	3.36
7	Land without scrub	11.67	3.61
8	Water bodies	30.49	9.44
	Total Area	**322.74**	**100.00**

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 4 villages in the study area namely Thiruvakkarai Village, Ponnampundi, Eraiyur and Koraikeni 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 Tharuvai. The following observations were made.

The following observations were made.

Primary schools are available in many villages. For hospital facilities, people in the locality have to go to hospital in Pombur which is about 3.88 km from the lease area. Major schools with higher secondary and senior secondary schools are located in Poonampoondi. Facilities like petrol pump stations, ATM facility are available in Ambuzhukkai.

1.14 HYDROGEOLOGY OF THE LEASE AREA

The Drainage pattern study reveals that there is a seasonal odai located at 53 m in eastern side of the site, Two tanks at 287 m (W) and 800 m (E). Sangarabarani River / Varaha Nadi a located at 1.25 km in southern side of the site.

The quarrying activity will not intersect ground water table as quarrying is proposed upto a depth of 70 m bgl and water table is found at a depth of 82- 85 m BGL.

There are few 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.

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 70 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 70 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, 4.08.0 Ha of lease area will be left as rain water harvesting pond.

0.74.50 Ha will be developed with green belt. For this, plants like Pongamia pinnata, Syzigium cumini, Albizia lebbeck, Thespesia populnea, Bauhinia racemose, Cassia siamea, Azadirachta indiaca are selected. A total of 750 trees are planned to be planted. Spacing will be 3m x 3m.

1.17 WATER ENVIRONMENT: IMPACT AND MITIGATION MEASURES

There is Tank situated on western side of the area and is 287 m away from the area. There is seasonal odai passing on eastern side of the area and is 53 m away from the area. The entire water requirement for the project is 6.0 KLD which will be sourced from outside agencies. Negligible sewage will be generated, for which a septic tank with soak pit will be set up.

During monsoon season, the excess rain water, if any, will be led through garland drain of 0.6m width and 0.3 m depth to the collection pond with silt traps.

Since the mining operation will be limited upto depth of 70 m (BGL), there will not be any seepage. However, the rain water percolation and collection of water from seepage shall be less than 300lpm and it shall be pumped out periodically by a stand by diesel powered Centrifugal pump motivated with 7.5H.P.Motor. The quality of water is expected to be potable. Hence, water stored in the quarry pit will be pumped into the adjacent agricultural fields. Further the water can also be used for plantation purposes

The major water bodies found in the buffer zone are.

Within 1 km Radius	
Seasonal Odai	53 m - E
Korakeni Tank	287 m (W)
Tank	800 m (E)
1 km to 10 km Radius	
Nemili Tank	1.2km (NE)

Sangarabarani River / Varaha Nadi	1.25km (S)
Vidur Branch Canal	1.58km (NW)
Poonampoondi Tank	1.95km (NW)
Tank	3.11km (NW)
Thollamur Eri	3.50km (NE)
Tirukannur Lake	5.18km (S)
Katterikuppam Lake	6.49km (SE)
Veedur Dam	6.55km (NW)
Tondi River	8.00km (NW)
Mathur Lake	8.54km (SW)

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

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

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

1.18 BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT: IMPACT AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Impacts

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

Mitigation measures

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

1.19 AIR ENVIRONMENT: IMPACT AND MITIGATION MEASURES

The major air pollutants due to mining operations are fugitive emissions like PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$. Other than these pollutants, gaseous emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) due to excavation/loading equipment and vehicles plying on haul roads are the cause of air pollution in the project area.

The major impacts are Dust emission due to drilling, blasting and transportation. The major mitigation measures include Using Wet drilling methods, Allowing drilling only with PPE, Carrying out blasting only during specified times, Avoiding blasting during unfavourable weather conditions, Using explosives of good quality, Using mist sprayers Regular wetting of transport, Covering the materials carried in tippers with tarpaulin, Proper maintenance of vehicles used for transportation, Conducting regular emission tests for vehicles used for transport Development of greenbelt is proposed in the safety zone of 7.5m barriers in the lease area.

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

1.20 NOISE ENVIRONMENT: IMPACT AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Impacts

- Noise generation in mining is due to operation like drilling, blasting and transportation of minerals within and outside the lease area.
- As per DGMS (Directorate General of Mines Safety) and OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) limits, the acceptable noise level is 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.

1.21 VIBRATION: IMPACT AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Impacts

- Though vibration will be only felt by the people working inside the lease area, it is usually undesired.
- Vibration may also cause flyrocks
- It may frighten the birds and small insects in the lease area. However, it will be felt only for a short period

Mitigation measures

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

1.22 SOCIO ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

Impact and Mitigation measures

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

1.23 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

Impacts

Dust generation due to drilling and blasting, Noise generation due to drilling and blasting, unexpected accidents. Continuous exposure to dust causes Pneumonia, Tuberculosis, Rhematic arthritis and Segmental Vibration, Short term impact will be lack of sleep, high blood pressure and heart ailments. Long term exposure may lead to partial or permanent deafness, Risks include fly rocks, cracks or fissures due to improper mining methods

Mitigation measures

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

1.24 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAMME

Monitoring is done to measure the efficiency of control measures implemented. Regular monitoring of various environmental parameters like air, water, noise and soil environments is needed to assess the status of environment during the project operation. A schedule is framed with timeline to monitor various parameters during the operation of the project. To evaluate the effectiveness of environmental management programme, regular monitoring of the important environmental parameters will be taken up. Air monitoring will be carried out once in 3 months, water sample will be collected once in a season, noise will be monitored once in 3 months, soil samples will be analyzed once per season. For EMP, a budget of INR 48.12 (10 years) Lakhs is allocated.

1.25 PROJECT BENEFITS

Financial benefits

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

Social benefits

- This project provides employment to 34 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 and 48.12 lakhs for the ten years has been allocated as EMP cost. The EMP is dynamic, flexible and subjected to periodic review. For project where the major environmental impacts are associated, EMP will be under regular review. Thus, the proper steps will be taken to accomplish all the goals mentioned in the EMP and the project will bring the positive impact in the study area.

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ANNEXURE-1

ANNEXURE I

27 DEC 2024

ந.க.ஆ/புவி(ம)சுர/157/2024
நாள்: 03.12.2024.

உதவி இயக்குநர்,
புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை அலுவலகம்,
விழுப்புரம்.

குறிப்பாணை

பொருள்: கனிமங்களும் குவாரிகளும் - சிறுகனிமம் - சாதாரண கற்கள் மற்றும் கிராவல் - விழுப்புரம் மாவட்டம் - வானூர் வட்டம் - கோரைக்கேணி கிராமம் - பட்டா எண்கள்: 42/3A - 0.13.5 ஏர்ஸ், 42/3B - 0.91.5 ஏர்ஸ், 44/1 - 0.26.5 ஏர்ஸ், 44/2 - 0.26.0 ஏர்ஸ், 44/3 - 0.25.5 ஏர்ஸ், 44/4A (பகுதி) - 2.85.5 ஹெக்டேர் மற்றும் 44/4B - 0.16.0 ஏர்ஸ் ஆக மொத்தம் 4.84.5 ஹெக்டேர் பரப்பளவில் பத்தாண்டுகளுக்கு சாதாரண கற்கள் மற்றும் கிராவல் குவாரி வெட்டியெடுக்க குவாரி குத்தகை அனுமதி கோரி திரு.எஸ். செந்தில்குமார் த-பெ. சேகர் என்பவர் விண்ணப்பம் செய்தது - குவாரி குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்குவதற்கான தகுதியான நிலப்பரப்பிற்கான சுரங்கத்திட்டம் சமர்பிக்க கோரியது - தொடர்பாக.

பார்வை:
1. திரு.எஸ். செந்தில்குமார் த-பெ. சேகர், நெ.9, செல்சியா தெரு, ராஜா அண்ணாமலை நகர், கோரிமேடு, புதுச்சேரி என்பவரது விண்ணப்பம் நாள்: 13.05.2024
2. விழுப்புரம் வருவாய் கோட்டாட்சியர் (மு.கூ.பொ) அவர்களின் கடித எண். ந.க.அ4/1864/2024, நாள்.09.09.2024.
3. விழுப்புரம் புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை உதவி புவியியலாளர் புலத்தணிக்கை அறிக்கை நாள்: 30.09.2024
4. திரு.எஸ். செந்தில்குமார் த-பெ. சேகர், நெ.9, செல்சியா தெரு, ராஜா அண்ணாமலை நகர், கோரிமேடு, புதுச்சேரி என்பவரது மனு நாள்: 13.11.2024

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விழுப்புரம் மாவட்டம், வானூர் வட்டம், கோரைக்கேணி கிராமம், பட்டா புல எண்கள்: 42/3A - 0.13.5 ஏர்ஸ், 42/3B - 0.91.5 ஏர்ஸ், 44/1 - 0.26.5 ஏர்ஸ், 44/2 - 0.26.0 ஏர்ஸ், 44/3 - 0.25.5 ஏர்ஸ், 44/4A - 3.05.5 ஏர்ஸ் மற்றும் 44/4B - 0.16.0 ஏர்ஸ் ஆக மொத்தம் 5.04.5 ஹெக்டேர் பரப்பளவில் பத்தாண்டுகளுக்கு சாதாரண கற்கள் மற்றும் கிராவல் வெட்டியெடுப்பது தொடர்பாக 1959-ஆம் ஆண்டு தமிழ்நாடு சிறுவகை கனிமச்சலுகை விதிகள், விதி எண். 19-ன்கீழ் குவாரிபணி செய்ய உரிமம் வழங்கிட கோரி பார்வை 1-ல் கண்டவாறு விண்ணப்பம் செய்துள்ளீர்.

மேற்படி விண்ணப்பம் தொடர்பாக, விழுப்புரம் வருவாய் கோட்டாட்சியர் மற்றும் விழுப்புரம் மாவட்ட புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை உதவி புவியியலாளர் ஆகியோரின் விசாரணை மற்றும் பரிந்துரை அறிக்கையினை பரிசீலனை செய்ததில் விழுப்புரம் மாவட்டம், வானூர் வட்டம், கோரைக்கேணி கிராமம், பட்டா புல எண்கள்: 42/3A - 0.13.5 ஏர்ஸ், 42/3B - 0.91.5 ஏர்ஸ், 44/1 - 0.26.5 ஏர்ஸ், 44/2 - 0.26.0 ஏர்ஸ், 44/3 - 0.25.5 ஏர்ஸ், 44/4A - 3.05.5 ஏர்ஸ் மற்றும் 44/4B - 0.16.0 ஏர்ஸ் ஆக மொத்தம் 5.04.5 ஹெக்டேர் பரப்பளவில் உள்ள பட்டா நிலத்தில் திரு.எஸ். செந்தில்குமார் த-பெ. சேகர் என்பவருக்கு பத்தாண்டுகளுக்கு

சாதாரணக்கற்கள் மற்றும் கிராவல் குவாரி உரிமம் வழங்க கீழ்கண்ட நிபந்தனைகளுக்குட்பட்டு அனுமதி வழங்கலாம் என பரிந்துரை செய்துள்ளனர்.

i. குவாரி குத்தகை அனுமதி வழங்க கோரும் புலன்களுக்கு அருகிலுள்ள பட்டா நிலங்களுக்கு 7.5 மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளியும் மற்றும் அரசு புறம்போக்கு நிலங்களுக்கு 10 மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளியும் விட்டு குவாரிப்பணி மேற்கொள்ளப்பட வேண்டும்.

ii. குவாரி குத்தகை உரிமம் கோரும் புலன்களை சுற்றியுள்ள மின்கம்பி பாதைகளுக்கு 50 மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளி விடப்பட வேண்டும்.

iii. குவாரி குத்தகை கோரும் புலன்களுக்கு அருகில் உள்ள ஓடை புறம்போக்கு புல எண்: 43/-க்கு போதிய பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளி விடப்பட வேண்டும்.

iv. குவாரி பணிக்கான சாலை அமைக்கும்போது புல எண்: 43/-ல் உள்ள ஓடைக்கு எந்த பாதிப்பும் ஏற்படுத்தக் கூடாது.

v. குவாரிப்பணி மேற்கொள்ளும் போது அருகிலுள்ள பட்டா மற்றும் அரசு புறம்போக்கு நிலங்களுக்கு எவ்வித இடையூறும் இல்லாமல் குவாரிப்பணி செய்ய வேண்டும்.

vi. குவாரி குத்தகை வழங்கும் முன்பு விண்ணப்பித்துள்ள இடத்தினை DGPS சர்வே பணி மேற்கொண்டு அதன் அறிக்கையை சமர்பிக்க வேண்டும்.

vii. தமிழ்நாடு சிறுகனிம சலுகை விதிகள் 1959 விதி-41ன்படி தகுதிவாய்ந்த நபரால் சுரங்க திட்டம் தயார் செய்து உதவி இயக்குநர் அவர்களின் ஒப்புதல் பெறவேண்டும்.

viii. தமிழ்நாடு சிறுகனிம சலுகை விதிகள் 1959 விதி-42ன்படி மாநில சுற்றுச்சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீட்டு ஆணையத்திடமிருந்து சுற்றுச்சூழல் சான்று பெற்று சமர்பிக்கப்படவேண்டும்.

இந்நேர்வில், குவாரி குத்தகை வழங்க கோரும் விழுப்புரம் மாவட்டம், வானூர் வட்டம், கோரைக்கேணி கிராமம், பட்டா புல எண்: 44/4A - 3.05.5 ஹெக்டேரில் பகுதியளவு 2.85.5 ஹெக்டேர் என குறைத்து மொத்த பரப்பளவு 4.84.5 ஹெக்டேர் பரப்பினை தகுதியான நிலப்பரப்பாக கருதி குவ்ாரி பணி செய்வதற்கு சுரங்கதிட்டம் தயார் செய்திட குறிப்பாணை வழங்குமாறு பார்வை 4-ல் காணும் மனுவில் கோரியுள்ளீர்.

எனவே, விண்ணப்பத்தாரரின் கோரிக்கை மற்றும் விழுப்புரம் வருவாய் கோட்டாட்சியர் அவர்களின் பரிந்துரை அறிக்கை, விழுப்புரம் மாவட்ட புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை உதவிப்புவியியலாளர் விசாரணை மற்றும் புலத்தணிக்கை அறிக்கை ஆகியவற்றினை பரிசீலனை செய்யப்பட்டு, விழுப்புரம் மாவட்டம், வானூர் வட்டம், கோரைக்கேணி கிராம பட்டா எண்கள்: 42/3A - 0.13.5 ஏர்ஸ், 42/3B - 0.91.5 ஏர்ஸ், 44/1 - 0.26.5 ஏர்ஸ், 44/2 - 0.26.0 ஏர்ஸ், 44/3 - 0.25.5 ஏர்ஸ், 44/4A (பகுதி) - 2.85.5 ஹெக்டேர் மற்றும் 44/4B - 0.16.0 ஏர்ஸ் ஆக மொத்தம் 4.84.5 ஹெக்டேர் பரப்பளவில் திரு.எஸ். செந்தில்குமார் த-பெ. சேகர் என்பவருக்கு அரசு நிபந்தனைகளுக்குட்பட்டு 10 (பத்து) வருட காலத்திற்கு சாதாரண கற்கள் மற்றும் கிராவல் வெட்டியெடுக்க குவாரி குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்குவதற்குரிய தகுதியான நிலப்பரப்பாக கருதப்படுகிறது.

27 DEC 2024

மேலும், தமிழ்நாடு சிறு கனிம சலுகை விதிகள் 1959 விதி எண்.41-ன்படி குவாரிப்பணி மேற்கொள்வது தொடர்பாக, வரைவு சுரங்க திட்டத்தினை தகுதிவாய்ந்த நபர் (QP) மூலமாக கீழ்கண்ட நிபந்தனைகளுக்குட்பட்டு தயாரித்து அதனை 90 தினங்களுக்குள் உதவி இயக்குநர் (புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை) அவர்களின் பரிசீலனைக்கு சமர்ப்பிக்குமாறு விண்ணப்பதாரரை கேட்டுக் கொள்ளப்படுகிறது.

மேலும் ஏற்பளிக்கப்பட்ட சுரங்கத்திட்டத்தின் தொடர்ச்சியாக 1959-ம் வருடத்திய தமிழ்நாடு சிறுகனிம சலுகை விதிகள், விதி எண்.42-ன்படி சுற்றுச்சூழல் தாக்க மதிப்பீட்டு ஆணையத்தின் தடையின்மை சான்று பெற்று சமர்பிக்கும் பட்சத்தில் மட்டுமே குவாரி குத்தகை உரிமம் வழங்கப்படும் என இதன் மூலம் தெரிவிக்கப்படுகிறது.

நிபந்தனைகள்:

i. குவாரி குத்தகை அனுமதி வழங்க கோரும் புலன்களுக்கு அருகிலுள்ள பட்டா நிலங்களுக்கு 7.5 மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளியும் மற்றும் அரசு புறம்போக்கு நிலங்களுக்கு 10 மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளியும் விட்டு குவாரிப்பணி மேற்கொள்ளப்பட வேண்டும்.

ii. குவாரி குத்தகை உரிமம் கோரும் புலன்களை சுற்றியுள்ள மின்கம்பி பாதைகளுக்கு 50 மீட்டர் பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளி விடப்பட வேண்டும்.

iii. குவாரி குத்தகை கோரும் புலன்களுக்கு அருகில் உள்ள ஓடை புறம்போக்கு புல எண்: 43/-க்கு போதிய பாதுகாப்பு இடைவெளி விடப்பட வேண்டும்.

iv. குவாரி பணிக்கான சாலை அமைக்கும்போது புல எண்: 43/-ல் உள்ள ஓடைக்கு எந்த பாதிப்பும் ஏற்படுத்தக் கூடாது.

v. குவாரிப்பணி மேற்கொள்ளும் போது அருகிலுள்ள பட்டா மற்றும் அரசு புறம்போக்கு நிலங்களுக்கு எவ்வித இடையூறும் இல்லாமல் குவாரிப்பணி செய்ய வேண்டும்.

vi. குவாரி குத்தகை வழங்கும் முன்பு விண்ணப்பித்துள்ள இடத்தினை DGPS சர்வே பணி மேற்கொண்டு அதன் அறிக்கையை சமர்பிக்க வேண்டும்.

23/12/2024

உதவி இயக்குநர்,
புவியியல் மற்றும் சுரங்கத்துறை,
விழுப்புரம்.

பெறுநர்:-
திரு.எஸ். செந்தில்குமார்
த-பெ. சேகர்,
நெ.9, செல்சியா தெரு,
ராஜா அண்ணாமலை நகர்,
கோரிமேடு, புதுச்சேரி - 605 006.

23.12.24

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

ANNEXURE-2

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

To
Thiru.S.Senthilkumar,
S/o.Sekar,
No.9, Selsiya Street,
Raja Annamalai Nagar,
Gorimedu,
Puducherry – 605006.

Rc.No.B/G&M/157/2024 Dated 27.12.2024

Sub: Mines & Minerals – Minor Mineral – Rough stone and Gravel - Viluppuram District – Vanur Taluk – Koraikeni Village - over an extent of 4.84.5 hectares of patta lands – S.F.Nos.42/3A (0.13.5), 42/3B (0.91.5), 44/1 (0.26.5), 44/2 (0.26.0), 44/3 (0.25.5), 44/4A (Part) (2.85.5) & 44/4B (0.16.0) – Quarry lease application preferred by Thiru.S.Senthilkumar, S/o.Sekar – Precise area communicated - Submission of mining plan for approval – Approved – Regarding.

Ref:
1. Quarry lease application dated 13.05.2024 preferred by Thiru.S.Senthilkumar, S/o.Sekar, No.9, Selsiya Street, Raja Annamalai Nagar, Gorimedu, Puducherry – 605006.
2. Assistant Director, Geology and Mining, Viluppuram Letter Rc.No.B/G&M/157/2024 Dated 03.12.2024.
3. Mining Plan submitted by Thiru.S.Senthilkumar, S/o.Sekar Dated 24.12.2024.

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In the reference 2nd cited, it has been communicated that over an extent of 4.84.5 hectares of patta lands in S.F.Nos.42/3A (0.13.5), 42/3B (0.91.5), 44/1 (0.26.5), 44/2 (0.26.0), 44/3 (0.25.5), 44/4A (Part) (2.85.5) & 44/4B (0.16.0) of Koraikeni Village, Vanur Taluk, Villupuram District as precise area for grant of quarry lease for quarrying rough stone and gravel for a period of 10 years to Thiru.S.Senthilkumar, S/o.Sekar with a direction to produce on Mining Plan for approval and to obtain Environment Clearance in respect of the precise area as per Rule 41 of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959.

2. Accordingly, the applicant has submitted the draft mining plan prepared by the Qualified Person for approval vide reference 3rd cited.

3. The draft mining plan submitted in respect of the precise area has been examined with reference to the provisions of Rule 41 of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959 and the followings are observed.

i) The Boundary Co-Ordinates (GPS readings) for the entire boundary pillars (14 Nos.) of the area have been incorporated and shown in the mining plan.

ii) All the conditions stipulated in the Assistant Director, Geology and Mining, Viluppuram letter Rc.No.B/G&M/157/2024 dated 03.12.2024.

iii) The available geological and minable reserves as follows.

Depth in Mts.	Geological reserves in Cu.m.	Minable Reserves in Cu.m.
70 m. below ground level	Rough stone : 3147755 Gravel : 242135	Rough stone: 1412880 Gravel : 213185

4. In the light of the above, in exercise of the powers confirmed under Rule 41 (7) of Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959 the mining plan in respect of Rough stone and gravel quarry to Thiru.S.Senthilkumar, S/o.Sekar is approved subject to the following conditions.

(i) The mining plan is approved without prejudice to any other Law applicable to the quarry lease from time to time whether such laws are made by the Central Government, State Government or any other authority.

(ii) This approval of the mining plan does not in any way imply the approval of the Government in terms or any other provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amended Act, 2015, or any other connected laws including Forest Conservation Act, 1980, Forest Conservation Rules, 1981, Environment Protection Act, 1986, Explosives Act, 1884 (Central Act IV of 1884) and the Rules made there under and the Tamil Nadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959.

(iii) The mining plan is approved without prejudice to any other order or direction from any court of competent jurisdiction.

Encl: Two copies of Approved Mining Plan.

27/12/2024

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

Copy to:

27.12.24

The Commissioner of Geology and Mining, Chennai-32.

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

To
Thiru.S.Senthilkumar,
S/o.Sekar,
No.9, Selsiya Street,
Raja Annamalai Nagar,
Gorimedu,
Puducherry – 605006.

Rc.No.B/G&M/157/2024 Dated 27.12.2024

Sub: Mines & Minerals – Minor Mineral – Rough stone and Gravel - Viluppuram District – Vanur Taluk – Koraikeni Village - over an extent of 4.84.5 hectares of patta lands – S.F.Nos.42/3A (0.13.5), 42/3B (0.91.5), 44/1 (0.26.5), 44/2 (0.26.0), 44/3 (0.25.5), 44/4A (Part) (2.85.5) & 44/4B (0.16.0) – Quarry lease application preferred by Thiru.S.Senthilkumar, S/o.Sekar – Details of quarries situated within 500 meter radial distance – furnished - Regarding.

Ref: 1. Assistant Director, Geology and Mining, Viluppuram Letter Rc.No.B/G&M/157/2024 Dated 03.12.2024.

2. Representation received from Thiru.S.Senthilkumar, S/o.Sekar Dated 24.12.2024.

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With reference to your letter in the reference 2nd cited, the details of existing, proposed and abandoned quarries located within 500 mts. radial distance from the periphery of the proposed Rough stone and Gravel quarry over an extent of 4.84.5 hectares of patta lands in S.F.Nos.42/3A (0.13.5), 42/3B (0.91.5), 44/1 (0.26.5), 44/2 (0.26.0), 44/3 (0.25.5), 44/4A (Part) (2.85.5) & 44/4B (0.16.0) of Koraikeni Village, Vanur Taluk, Villupuram District are as follows.

1. Existing quarries:

Sl. No.	Name of the lessee / permit holder	Name of the Mineral	Taluk & Village	S.F. Nos.	Extent (in hects)	Lease period	Remarks
1.	C.Prabakar, S/o.M.C. Chinnasamy, No.133A, Pillaiyar Kovil Street, Guruvammapettai, Endiyur Post, Tindivanam Taluk, Viluppuram District.	Rough stone & Gravel	Vanur Taluk Koraikeni Village	54/1 54/2D 54/3	0.78.5 0.62.0 1.33.5 **2.74.0**	25.02.2021 to 24.02.2031	-

2.	S. Senthilkumar, S/o.Sekar, No.9, Selsia Street, Raja Annamalai Nagar, Gorimedu, Puducherry.	Rough stone & Gravel	Vanur Taluk & Thiruvakkarai Village	26/11 (P) 26/13 26/14 27/3 27/4 27/5 27/8A 27/8B 27/9 27/13 27/14 27/15 27/16 27/17	0.05.28 0.20.00 0.08.00 0.26.00 0.13.00 0.14.00 0.21.00 0.39.00 0.17.00 0.17.00 0.08.00 0.08.00 0.07.00 0.08.00 **2.11.28**	20.06.2022 to 19.06.2032	-

II. Proposed Area :

Sl. No.	Name of the lessee / permit holder	Name of the Mineral	Taluk & Village	S.F. Nos.	Extent (in hects)	Remarks
1.	Thiru.S.Senthilkumar, S/o.Sekar, No.9, Selsiya Street, Raja Annamalai Nagar, Gorimedu, Puducherry – 605006.	Rough stone & Gravel	Vanur Taluk Koraikeni Village	42/3A 42/3B 44/1 44/2 44/3 44/4A (P) 44/4B	0.13.5 0.91.5 0.26.5 0.26.0 0.25.5 2.85.5 0.16.0 **4.84.5**	-

III. Abandoned quarries :

Sl. No.	Name of the lessee / permit holder	Name of the Mineral	Taluk & Village	S.F. Nos.	Extent (in hects)	Lease period	Remarks
1.	S. Thirumurugan, S/o. Sivaprakasam, Vinayagar Kovil Street, Kathirkamam, Puducherry.	Rough stone & Gravel	Vanur Taluk & Thiruvakkarai Village	3/2B 3/3 10/1	0.69.0 1.29.0 0.94.0 **2.92.0**	15.02.2019 to 14.02.2024	-
2.	R.Ramkumar, S/o.Rasu Gounder, No.29, Pillaiyar Koil Street, Thirukkanur, Mannadipattu Commune, Puducherry.	Rough stone & Gravel	Vanur Taluk & Thiruvakkarai Village	12/1B 12/4B 12/4C 26/3	0.70.0 0.40.0 0.17.0 0.34.5 1.61.5	30.05.2013 to 29.05.2018	-

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

27.12.24

ANNEXURE-3

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

To
Thiru.S.Senthilkumar,
S/o.Sekar,
No.9, Selsiya Street,
Raja Annamalai Nagar,
Gorimedu,
Puducherry – 605006.

Rc.No.B/G&M/157/2024 Dated 27.12.2024

Sub: Mines & Minerals – Minor Mineral – Rough stone and Gravel - Viluppuram District – Vanur Taluk – Koraikeni Village - over an extent of 4.84.5 hectares of patta lands – S.F.Nos.42/3A (0.13.5), 42/3B (0.91.5), 44/1 (0.26.5), 44/2 (0.26.0), 44/3 (0.25.5), 44/4A (Part) (2.85.5) & 44/4B (0.16.0) – Quarry lease application preferred by Thiru.S.Senthilkumar, S/o.Sekar – Details of quarries situated within 500 meter radial distance – furnished - Regarding.

Ref: 1. Assistant Director, Geology and Mining, Viluppuram Letter Rc.No.B/G&M/157/2024 Dated 03.12.2024.

2. Representation received from Thiru.S.Senthilkumar, S/o.Sekar Dated 24.12.2024.

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With reference to your letter in the reference 2nd cited, the details of existing, proposed and abandoned quarries located within 500 mts. radial distance from the periphery of the proposed Rough stone and Gravel quarry over an extent of 4.84.5 hectares of patta lands in S.F.Nos.42/3A (0.13.5), 42/3B (0.91.5), 44/1 (0.26.5), 44/2 (0.26.0), 44/3 (0.25.5), 44/4A (Part) (2.85.5) & 44/4B (0.16.0) of Koraikeni Village, Vanur Taluk, Villupuram District are as follows.

1. Existing quarries:

Sl. No.	Name of the lessee / permit holder	Name of the Mineral	Taluk & Village	S.F. Nos.	Extent (in hects)	Lease period	Remarks
1.	C.Prabakar, S/o.M.C. Chinnasamy, No.133A, Pillaiyar Kovil Street, Guruvammapettai, Endiyur Post, Tindivanam Taluk, Viluppuram District.	Rough stone & Gravel	Vanur Taluk Koraikeni Village	54/1 54/2D 54/3	0.78.5 0.62.0 1.33.5 **2.74.0**	25.02.2021 to 24.02.2031	-

2.	S. Senthilkumar, S/o.Sekar, No.9, Selsia Street, Raja Annamalai Nagar, Gorimedu, Puducherry.	Rough stone & Gravel	Vanur Taluk & Thiruvakkarai Village	26/11 (P) 26/13 26/14 27/3 27/4 27/5 27/8A 27/8B 27/9 27/13 27/14 27/15 27/16 27/17	0.05.28 0.20.00 0.08.00 0.26.00 0.13.00 0.14.00 0.21.00 0.39.00 0.17.00 0.17.00 0.08.00 0.08.00 0.07.00 0.08.00 **2.11.28**	20.06.2022 to 19.06.2032	-

II. Proposed Area :

Sl. No.	Name of the lessee / permit holder	Name of the Mineral	Taluk & Village	S.F. Nos.	Extent (in hects)	Remarks
1.	Thiru.S.Senthilkumar, S/o.Sekar, No.9, Selsiya Street, Raja Annamalai Nagar, Gorimedu, Puducherry – 605006.	Rough stone & Gravel	Vanur Taluk Koraikeni Village	42/3A 42/3B 44/1 44/2 44/3 44/4A (P) 44/4B	0.13.5 0.91.5 0.26.5 0.26.0 0.25.5 2.85.5 0.16.0 **4.84.5**	-

III. Abandoned quarries :

Sl. No.	Name of the lessee / permit holder	Name of the Mineral	Taluk & Village	S.F. Nos.	Extent (in hects)	Lease period	Remarks
1.	S. Thirumurugan, S/o. Sivaprakasam, Vinayagar Kovil Street, Kathirkamam, Puducherry.	Rough stone & Gravel	Vanur Taluk & Thiruvakkarai Village	3/2B 3/3 10/1	0.69.0 1.29.0 0.94.0 **2.92.0**	15.02.2019 to 14.02.2024	-
2.	R.Ramkumar, S/o.Rasu Gounder, No.29, Pillaiyar Koil Street, Thirukkanur, Mannadipattu Commune, Puducherry.	Rough stone & Gravel	Vanur Taluk & Thiruvakkarai Village	12/1B 12/4B 12/4C 26/3	0.70.0 0.40.0 0.17.0 0.34.5 1.61.5	30.05.2013 to 29.05.2018	-

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