



Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board

MINUTES OF PUBLIC HEARING CONDUCTED FOR THE PROPOSED ROUGH STONE AND GRAVEL QUARRY COVERING EXTENT OF 5.11.5 Ha FOR THIRU.S.SHANMUGHAM IN S.F.NOS. 169/1A, 169/1B, 178/1 (PART), 178/2 (PART), 179/1A AND 179/1B, IDAYARPALAYAM VILLAGE, SULUR TALUK, COIMBATORE DISTRICT AT M/S. SUYA UTHAVI KULU KOOTAMAIPU BUILDING IN PERIYA KULI VILLAGE, PACCHAPALAYAM PANCHAYAT, COIMBATORE DISTRICT ON 12.02.2026 AT 03.00 P.M.

Present:

1.	Tmt.K.Senthilvadvu	:	Special District Revenue Officer, Highways, Coimbatore District.
2.	Dr. C.R. Sathish Kumar	:	District Environmental Engineer, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Coimbatore South.
3.	Thiru.S.Senthilkumar	:	Assistant Environmental Engineer, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Coimbatore South.
4.	Thiru.S.Sheik Nawas	:	EIA Consultant, Geo Exploration and Mining Solutions, Salem
5.	Public	:	45

The proposed quarry **Thiru.S.Shanmugham**, S.F.Nos. 169/1A, 169/1B, 178/1 (Part), 178/2 (Part), 179/1A and 179/1B, Idayarpalayam Village, Sulur Taluk, Coimbatore District has a total area of 5.11.5 Hectares.

The **Special District Revenue Officer**, the public to attend public hearing and the quarry owners were welcomed by the District Environmental Engineer, TNPCB Coimbatore South. According to the 2006 Environmental Impact Assessment Notification of the Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, GOI it is necessary to obtain prior environmental clearance for 8 types of industries, and while obtaining such prior environmental clearance, it is a rule to obtain the views of the public and record it and submit the same to the State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority. Accordingly, he informed that the details of this public hearing had already been published in the Tamil and English dailies, *Thinamalar* and *The New Indian Express* on 10.01.2026 and the Environmental Impact Assessment Report and Project Summary were placed for public viewing at the necessary offices. Further, the information about this meeting has been announced through Flex boards at two prominent places in the village and handouts have been distributed to the public. The photographs of which are shown here.

He further informed that on behalf of the quarry owners, the project consultant will explain the details of ordinary stone and gravel quarry to the public and after that, the public will be asked to register their views regarding the project. All this audio and video recording of proceedings will be submitted to the Tamil Nadu State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority.

The Special District Revenue Officer inaugurated the public consultation meeting and said that the purpose of the meeting is to record the environmental comments raised by the public. Later, the project consultant of the ordinary stone and gravel quarry project gave a presentation on the proposed ordinary stone and gravel quarries.

Following this, the Environmental Impact Assessment Consultant of the Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry, Thiru.S.Sheik Nawas, EIA Consultant, Geo Exploration and Mining Solutions, Salem has welcomed everyone and gave a detailed explanation through a video presentation about the proposed ordinary stone and gravel quarry and the environmental management plan to be implemented during its implementation.

Then, the District Environmental Engineer, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Coimbatore South, said that the public's comments on the rough stone and gravel quarry project, which was currently being explained in detail through a video presentation, can be recorded and also, they will be recorded on the video as well.

Accordingly, the public recorded their following comments and suggestions are below.

1. **Thiru.Mugilan, Tamil Nadu Environmental Protection Organization:**

The Coimbatore District Administration, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, Coimbatore South jointly run the Edayarpalayam village, Shanmugam quarry S.F No. 169, 178, 179, covering an area of 5.11.0 hectares i.e. approximately 13 acres, and the chairman of the quarry consultation meeting, our esteemed District Revenue Officer, The District Environmental Engineer who is leading the way, all the departmental officials who have taken part here, members of various agricultural organizations, local farmers, quarry owners and those invited by the quarry owners. I would like to express my greetings to all.

The construction of a quarry means that if this quarry is built, air, water, sound, and soil will be polluted. Likewise, the biodiversity will be polluted. The socio-economic environment will be polluted. He should have conducted a study for that and talked about how we can prevent all of that based on that study. He did not talk about the methods of prevention. In return, they just said that they would get money and jobs and left.

If you really look at all this area, we have just arrived. Please come from Idayarpalayam, please come from Mayileripalayam to Dekani. A human cannot come, if he has come on two-wheelers, he must have bathed four times. When you go, look at that

route. Please see how that route is? the road from Idayarpalayam to Mayilerupalayam to Dekani. The height of cruelty. I have never seen anything like this in my human life. I have never seen it even in the Rajasthan desert. Look at that kind of cruelty. Regarding this quarry, the respected Shanmugam has already given an environmental clearance certificate for it in the name of Chitra Devi, 178/2, in 2020. It seems that it is not being operated. When you look at all the lands on Google images, the land is new. They have also given the other areas.

First of all, the District Revenue Officer should issue a government order to the village administration officers who are below him. That is, they should not bring it as a Part in the Survey number. Even if there is one cent of land, we subdivide it locally. The license for quarrying is given for thirty years. If permission is given, it is almost twelve, thirteen acres. They are given a license for fifteen or twenty years. Then why is it mentioned as a Part? It is necessary to subdivide it. No one can identify it by looking at it. There is such a problem in this. We have been insisting continuously. Please, when the application comes, you subdivide it. Giving this section and doing like that is the basis for various mistakes. Please tell the District Collector and put this into practice.

Next, they have said that there are no approved houses within a radius of 300 meters of the places where this quarry can be located. The rules of minor mineral concession clearly state that approved houses are even if the houses shown as pointers in the village maps and field maps and registration documents have collapsed, they are approved houses. Not only is that, the houses approved by the Panchayat as well as the houses approved by the Urban Planning Department. If you look inside the area where this quarry can be located, there is a house. It is in the EIA English book, Appendix page No. 85-A, on the field map. House inside the quarry.

They are now asking for permission for the quarry. There is a house inside the place where permission is being sought for the quarry. They are just telling us that the house does not exist. Not only that. Clearly, the minor mineral concession rules and all the other

documents say that if the houses that can be shown in the revenue department documents, even if the houses are dilapidated or demolished, are still approved houses. Then in SF No. 178/1 The house within the field is in the document on page 86-A. What they are saying is that there is a chicken farm in this field that needs to be relocated. The memorandum says to relocate only the chicken farm. But the same house is not only in this field map. It is also in the register that can be found here on page number 98-A. It is also indicated that there are two houses in the register.

Then, there is one house in 171, one house in 171/2, and two houses, as shown in both the field map and the registers. They have given it in this document book. Then, how can permission be given to this quarry according to the law? It cannot be given.

Look here, the A. Registration shows that there is a house. There is a house. There is a well. These villagers must have come. Then they have shown it in the field map and A. Registration. How can they give it then? Not only this, they have said that there are residential areas at 310 meters in the northwest. But there are residential areas at 295 meters. There are residential areas at 295 meters in the northwest. We have taken it as Google images. We are giving it to you. There are many houses like this. In such a situation, permission cannot be given to this quarry according to the law.

Similarly, there are temporary houses around the quarry area. If you look at the Google images, in the northern part, there are two hundred and sixty-eight meters, in the southwest part two hundred and sixty-six meters, in the southeast part two hundred and twenty-seven meters, in the east part two hundred and forty-nine meters, in the northwest two hundred and forty-two, two hundred and ninety-eight hundred and ninety-four meters, and in the west two hundred and eighty-two meters, a total of eight houses are shown in Google images within a radius of three hundred meters. Therefore. This Shanmugam quarry cannot be given permission according to law.

If there is a stream next to it, then a fifty-meter gap should be left. What they say in the documents on page 84A is that in the conditions for the quarry, a stream flows in field no. 186 on the western side of the quarry. They have said that a fifty-meter gap should be left for that stream and they have left such a gap in the mining plan. Now the picture I can show you is the field map of page 86 A 179.8. If you see in this field map, the stream flows thirty meters north from the field that they can show to the quarry field. The stream thirty meters north is not given any fifty-meter gap for this in the mining plan. They have not shown that there is a stream on the northern side. They only show the stream on the western side. Since the stream on the northern side is hidden from view, there is no fifty-meter gap, this Shanmugam quarry cannot be given permission according to the law.

Next to that, if there is a well or water body, a fifty-meter gap should be given. If you saw it in field no. 178/2, there is a well inside this quarry. It is also shown on the village map. It is also on the field map and in the A records. If there is a well, then no quarry should be made within fifty meters around that well. But they have said that we are quarrying in the well without showing the well. Therefore, permission cannot be given to this quarry as per the law since there is no fifty-meter gap to the well.

If we look further, there is road 169/1D adjacent to this quarry. There is no gap of ten meters for it. Therefore, permission cannot be given. There is a borewell and overhead water storage tanks at a distance of five hundred meters around this quarry. Therefore, on the basis of law and the minor mineral concession rules, permission cannot be given to this quarry.

Next, the permission for the Air, Sound, Soil, Water, Biodiversity Environment, Socio-Economic Environment Study has been given only on 19.12.2025. But they say that the study was conducted a year in advance from October 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024. We do not know how this will happen? Because the SEIAA Terms of Reference. There is a Pollution Control Board officer. This study should be conducted only after the SEIAA ToR has been given. There are many changes in the climatic conditions today. After the study,

that document will be valid for one year. What is the Terms of Reference? What should be done? The question is how can the study be conducted before the ToR says what to study? If we look at that study too, what is said in the appendix of the water study, page number 136-A, we took the water on 24.12.2024. They say that they sent it to the laboratory on 02.01.2025 and gave the report in the laboratory on 04.01.2025. Sir, they are sitting there, they know.

As for water, if it is taken, it should be tested within twenty-four hours. That's right, sir. Otherwise, the quality will change. We take water from one place. To check its TDS, to check its chemical properties, to check chlorine, only twenty-four hours are the time available to go to the laboratory, but here, there is an exception for the sample taken on 24.12.2024, there is an exception for soil, there is an exception for air, and only for water, it should be done in one day. Since the nature of water changes, but if it is taken on 24.12.2024 and it goes away after 10 days, it has been tested for two days. So this study is a fraud.

Next, this project designer says in this report that we have tested the air at six places. If we want to test the air, the respected district environmental engineer knows. We must have taken electricity for three months at six places. Only if there is electricity, the device that can test the air will work. It does not need water, soil or sound. Then if we take it at one place for three months, we cannot change the place. Because they have said where we took it based on latitude and longitude. We can only take it from the wells around it or from shops or from the motor room, from houses or factories, and then the electricity bill that would normally come there in three months. There will be a difference in this too, but there is no proof that we took electricity at six places. We have been hearing this continuously. When we went and checked based on latitude, they say that no one took it at home. Then this air test is a fraud, a report was given and so many people have come to ask for feedback on that report. Many officials have wasted our time. So you should tell the District Collector and tell him in which meter this company used to collect electricity for the Air survey for six

months. How is it right to deceive the people by doing all this with a survey like that. The authorities are there to work for the people. But the organizers of this project are doing it by making false claims, so appropriate action should be taken against this.

Similarly, forty-five types of documents are required. But there are only ten types of documents. If there is a house, a report from the Block Development Officer is required. A report from the Panchayat is required. Similarly, if there is a stream, a report from the Public Works Department or the Panchayat is required. The same is true even if there is a low-voltage power line. If you give a letter superficially without a letter from any department, and you are doing it with a report from only one Village Administrative Officer, and that too with a false report, how can it be correct?

I will tell the respected village administration officer here. You will lose your job. What you have given is a fraudulent document. In Namakalli Village, they have filed a case against the village administration officer like this and is pursuing the case in the Thiruchengode court. Currently, no village administration officer in Namakall gives false certificates. This is the tenth time I have come to speak in this same village. Every time you have been giving false certificates, you have blatantly hidden the house that should be in your revenue department documents and have given that there is no house. If a case is filed against you, you will lose your job. Is this situation necessary?

You appear in the TNPSC exam and give false evidence to rob someone or to do false work in the society, Who will take action? The District Revenue Officers should bring the Village Administrative Officer for giving false evidence for investigation. When Vineeth was already there, he conducted an investigation against the Village Administrative Officer of Kodangipalayam. The current District Collector has also conducted an investigation against the Village Administrative Officer of Kuttapalayam for giving false evidence in the same way. The Tazildhar has also been investigated. The District Collector himself is conducting a direct investigation against the Tazildhar of Kangayam named Mrs. Gomathi. Here, a fake

document has been given. We request the District Revenue Officer to convey the request to the District Collector to recommend an investigation on this.

We are telling the village administration officer here. I am telling all the village administration officers here. You should give whatever criteria and documents are there. If you take money for your own pleasure and do this, one in a lakh people will get a job that you have studied hard and earned. This job will disappear. We do not know from which laborer family you come from, we are telling you this out of concern that your job should not be lost in vain. This is the last warning. We will immediately apply to the new village administration officer. Give the real documents. If you do not give them, your job will be lost. We are not telling only Idayarpalayam. We are telling all the villages around Periyakuyili Pacchapalayam, Mayileri Palayam, and all the villages on that side. Please give the real documents. If you do not give them, you will lose your job. We are also telling you.

Next, they say they will build a green belt. Look at all the quarries in this area. If a quarry is thirteen acres, there will be two thousand six hundred trees. They have said that native trees like fig, neem, poovar, and pungan should be planted. In this town alone, if you take Periyakuyili, Pachapalayam, Mayileripalayam, and Thekani, there are two hundred quarries. All the two hundred quarries have been licensed three or four times. Those who have been licensed four times, even if each quarry is five acres, if they have one thousand trees, if you assume that it is four hundred for one license. Four lakh trees. If they have been licensed four times, there must have been sixteen lakh trees here.

If there were fifteen lakh trees, the situation in this area would be different. Are there trees anywhere? the quarry owners who have come here and those who have been brought by the quarry owners. Do they have them somewhere? They won't even have a thousand native trees to plant fifteen lakh trees. This is how it is. The government, taking the people's tax money, says that it should build a green belt every year. They are saying that they are planting five crore, ten crore, eight crore trees. Therefore, action should be taken against these quarries that have not built a green wall.

Similarly, the illegal movement of explosives is very high. Many quarries have been fined. All the quarries that have been fined, only if they have one kilogram of explosives. They can produce six tons of stone. The fine is only imposed on the amount that they have taken so many cubic meters. But I do not know where the explosives came from. I am saying this because there are more quarries in this area, the more fines have been imposed. All this explosives are smuggled from abroad. Because here in Tamil Nadu, the distribution of explosives is from the Tamil Nadu government company called Aravangadu Explosives Factory, and it is distributed through a government company. They are illegally smuggling explosives from abroad and using them in this area. Even a few days ago, they were caught transporting explosives from this area to Kerala. I request that appropriate action be taken against the quarry owners here who are aiding and abetting terrorist acts.

Next, Regarding roads, 10 Tons on rural roads, 49 Tons on national highways. This is the Supreme Court case Writ Petition No. 136/2003 and its contempt case No. 2023. 26/7/2026 The Transport Officer and Transport Commissioner of Tamil Nadu have given a report to all. If the permissible weight is exceeded, fines should not be imposed only on the basis of 113, 114, 194. Action should be taken against them under the Motor Vehicle Act. A case should be registered against the driver. The vehicle owner should be seized. Not only that, a case should be registered for damage to public property. This is very important. They should be arrested according to the rules.

Today, the respected Tamil Nadu Farmers' Protection Association leader Eesan has been released. He has been in jail for a month. He asked for more wages for raising chickens. He spoke in a meeting that if chickens come, they should not die. They were arrested for damaging public property and have been in jail for a month at Eulur police stations.

None of the respectable quarry owners and quarry truck owners here are doing anything. They don't go on village roads with a weight of ten tons. We have been looking around for two hours. We saw the road that could be laid in this area then, and even now.

The road adjacent to the cemetery has been laid for just 334 meters at a cost of thirty-seven lakh rupees for the Adi Dravidar Colony. Thirty-seven lakhs for 334 meters.

At that time, a kilometer would cost one crore rupees for a rural road. If it were a national highway, it would cost five crores. On roads that could have been built at a cost of two hundred and ten crores, one crore rupees per kilometer, they would be carrying a very large amount of minerals, carrying a heavy load, and sixteen wheeled carts instead of ten tons would be running.

If you go in a six-wheeler, it will be twenty-four tons. A six-wheeler cannot go here. Two units cannot go here. Look, the lorry is going ahead. All this comes to almost fifty tons. Who allowed so many tons to be carried on these roads? The TNPPDL is in the case of damage to public property by arresting everyone. I did not say this. It is the order of the Supreme Court. If you do not implement it, you are violating the Supreme Court verdict. You are sitting here. A lorry weighing fifty tons is going in front of your eyes. Is this the road for that? Then they are damaging so much public property.

Every year, the roads of the Tamil Nadu government are being damaged by quarry owners at a cost of Rs 30 crore. In such ways, government property is being looted. Therefore, immediate action should be taken against it. If you do not take action, the Constitution Act. 51. A. Every citizen has been given a duty. If you asked what duty it is, it is not only to ask for rights. If damage is done to the public property, every citizen has a duty to prevent it. If those citizens start doing such a duty, the government will come to a standstill. The government will not be able to function. We are saying this responsibly. We have given a petition to everyone even on Monday this week. If you do not do this, we inform you that this will cause great tension during the election period.

Not only that, but finally, the district environmental engineer is responsible for carrying excessive weight in Mayileri Palayam and filling that area with gravel, crusher, M.Sand. Whatever the quarry cuts excessively, it is the responsibility of the mines

Department. It is causing health problems, go and see that area. That farmer has come here. He has planted two hundred and fifty coconut trees and got 502 coconuts. Two coconuts per tree. We could not even stay for five minutes. His father showed us all the documents. Please. Go and see that road. Take action immediately. Because I am telling you that it is a place unfit for human habitation. If you go and leave that road, you will never go that road again. That kind of route is the road from Mayileri Palayam to Dekani, you just need to come from the village administrative officer's office in Mayileri Palayam on the same far road laid by the government. That kind of situation exists. Action should be taken on it.

There is no ESI, PF, or insurance for the workers. There are hundreds of quarries here. We have filed a petition under the Right to Information Act from the Labor Welfare Department and received it. No worker is given ESI, PF, or insurance. They are cheating the entire workers. Strict action should be taken against them.

When a quarry starts operating, they get permission by saying that they will build a wire fence around the quarry at a cost of three hundred rupees per meter. The Pollution Control Board issues a CTO on that basis. They have also given permission for mining projects. Most of the quarries in this area, as far as I can see, have not built a wire fence in any quarry.

When we came from there, we saw seventy or eighty quarries and came back. Only in this area. No wire fence has been built for any quarry. Immediate action should be taken in this regard.

In this regard, the Chief Secretary had already issued an order on 26.07.2023, saying that a wire fence should be erected immediately. If a wire fence is not erected, immediately cancel the CTO, sir. You have the authority. If a green belt is not erected, the quarry license itself can be cancelled. You can send a notice asking for an explanation. You cannot ask for explosives. You cannot ask for excessive quarry cutting. But the responsibility to prevent environmental pollution lies with the Pollution Control Board. Even today, due to the lack of

management of garbage on a large scale, whether in Tiruppur or here in Vellalur, it has become a huge problem, has gone to court, and is in a very critical situation. We are saying this for the survival of future generations. Therefore, we request you to take appropriate action on it.

Another thing is that the Tamil Nadu government has already issued five government orders. It says that five lakh metric tons of foreign natural river sand will be imported per month. If five lakh metric tons per month is seven thousand lorry loads per day. The Tamil Nadu government should convert it into fifteen lakh metric tons and import it. The rivers here are also dead. The mountains are also dead. The earth is also dead. We are not the only ones who say that the earth is dead. Honorable High Court Justice Bharat Chakravarthy has said that the quarry owners are murderous fanatics who split the chest and stomach of Mother Earth and drink her blood. Tears are shed when you see this. Someone please tell me. That we are not like this.

As they say, any quarry should have a bench five meters long, five meters wide, and five meters deep, in a stepped layer, all the quarries here are on the road. You can sit and look at any quarry, don't even get down. There will be no bench system. Due to this, six people died in a collapse in Mallakottai, Sivaganga district last May. So, this kind of situation should not come to this area. Import foreign natural river sand. Take strict action against those who violate the rules.

Already accepting our continuous demand, the government has formed a committee called Alauddin IAS and now on 22.01.2026, the Honorable Department of Natural Resources has issued a government order. If the quarry owners have mined more minerals in a specific area in the mining project in the quarry field, then one time. If it is now thirteen acres outside the mining project, then they will not quarry even in thirteen acres. They say that we will plant green trees in the mining project, and we will do sixty to seventy percent of this for the construction of roads and sets for vehicles. But as far as the quarry owners are concerned, they are adding that thirty percent and adding it to the side. Therefore, the

Department of Natural Resources of the Government of Tamil Nadu has announced a government order on 22.01.2026, saying that there will be a five-fold penalty for the minerals mined in excess and that the money should be paid in one go (one-time settlement). Even though we do not agree with this, they have said that this fine will be imposed on all quarries that have been operating from 01.01.2015 to the present, including quarries that have been auctioned by the government, and all government quarries.

On that basis, we have applied to the court. The point is, they gave this false project report to measure this, didn't they, now the friend said it was DGMS. This report says that everything is there. They are giving this measuring work to that company. If they have given this measuring work to that company, if they had dumped all the soil and cut fifty feet, they will show that only thirty feet were cut. So we have the equipment for this. We should also be included in the drone survey system for this. We are in a position to file a case by telling the court that we should also be allowed to inspect all the quarries that are in doubt.

So if done incorrectly, that DGMS has already said that this company is Omega Laboratory without a laboratory in Namakkal, has received two hundred laboratory reports, and even after the owner died, they have given false reports against him, given two hundred laboratory reports, and obtained permission for two hundred quarries. That company has now been given the order to measure this. Then, know how much fraud they will commit.

I just said. Air quality survey fraud, water fraud, everything is fraud. So taking all this into consideration, in this area where the quarry is operating, even a two-year-old child has developed diabetes. All the children in all the CBSE schools up to the age of seventeen. Many quarry owners have come here. Their children, grandsons, granddaughters all study in CBSE schools. They said that all those children should be tested for diabetes. On May 17th, it came. Because in Erode, there is only one children's hospital, two thousand children have diabetes.

We all think we are running a quarry here. We think we are earning. We have given diabetes to our children. If diabetes comes, then infertility follows. Only if we give forty lakhs, we can have a child. That too through artificial insemination. So we are in such danger. Just running a quarry. Not only running a quarry. Not only running a crusher. Are you doing it knowingly or unknowingly? All generations are being affected. I am not saying all these effects. The government has announced everything. We are saying through that announcement. Due to air pollution, even two-year-old and six-year-old children are suffering from diabetes. Millions of children under the age of 17 are suffering from diabetes. So we do not want such quarries. Let us import natural river sand from abroad.

Many companies are ready to import river sand from countries like Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines, which are prone to frequent earthquakes, for just a thousand rupees per ton. The government also knows this. As a policy decision, all parties should announce this in the upcoming elections. We express our intention that everyone should emphasize this. This Shanmugam's quarry is a new quarry. This quarry has no legal basis for operation.

They can go to SEIAA and give a bribe of fifty lakhs. They can give a bribe of two crores to the minister. Even if they spend five crores on officials and get a permit, this permit will be canceled immediately.

We also inform you that there are many examples of this. Raghupathi, who is today the Minister of Mineral Resources, lives in V. Lakshmipuram. They also falsely obtained permits for two quarries there. We went to court. They canceled them immediately. Now we have protested and many quarries in Tiruppur district and more than ten quarries in Erode district have been canceled by the District Collector himself, saying that they violated the criteria.

So since this is the situation, if you are operating a quarry legally, then do it. We have no objection. But if you are operating a quarry completely against the law, we will fight it

legally and by mobilizing the people. The district revenue officers should convey the views we have expressed to the higher authorities. We are clearly telling the chairman, member secretary and technical experts of the State Environmental Impact Assessment Committee who are looking into this. If you have done it falsely, a case will be filed against you too.

Someone from your department has already been caught with five hundred crores of rupees. We are the ones who caught it and handed it over. So we are making it clear. You cannot hide anything by buying it. Where can you hide the money after buying it? We are telling the officials who are watching. Act according to the law. When we have already seen it, you have committed a crime. You have apologized to us saying that we have made a mistake. On that basis, permission should not be given to this Shanmugam quarry.

2. **Thiru.Selvaraj, Myleripalayam:**

There are four crushers next to our garden. The smoke coming out of those four crushers causes a lot of pollution and affects our garden a lot. Due to this, agriculture is very affected. Our well has run out of water. Three wells have been built and are below 1500 feet. There is no water in any well. Our livelihood is affected due to the quarry dust and smoke, and we are unable to farm. Only five hundred and twenty-five coconuts fall from two hundred and forty coconut trees. We used to milk twenty cows. I have been running a dairy society for twenty years. Now I cannot keep even two cows or four cows. No grass grows. The agricultural land is very affected. The crusher smoke is very high there. I request you to control it.

3. **Thiru.Viswanathan, Sulur:**

My name is Viswanathan. I am driving four lorries under the name Srivishnu Transport. I came from Sulur. Only if license given, I can distribute ordinary stones and gravel at a low price to the people around Coimbatore. So there is no harm in giving permission to his quarry. Thank you.

4.Thiru.Saravanan, Idayarpalayam:

My name is Saravanan, Idaiyarpalayam village. If license is given to the quarry, it will be very helpful to everyone around him. So license can be given to this quarry freely.

5.Tmt.Renugadevi, Sulur:

It would be fine if it was agriculture area, as the person in the green shirt said. As far as this town, as far as this area is concerned, this industry is the only one that helps everyone. Those who have water will get agriculture. Those who have agriculture will only use it for their families. On the other hand, if you say you want to build a house tomorrow, you will definitely need all this. It is a basic need. So you can give Shanmugam a license.

6. Thiru.Chandramohan, Idayarpalayam:

If we look in this area, there is no agriculture. Therefore, the raw materials for building houses in the entire vicinity of Coimbatore can be provided only if a new quarry is established. If you take it from the old quarry, you can only get it for the amount they say. Since they are in control of the mining sector, it only goes for a higher amount. Therefore, only if new quarries are established can the people of Coimbatore. The people in the surrounding area be provided with goods at a lower price. As he said, if the trucks are carrying a lot of weight. You should ask the Regional Transport Officer.

The regional transport officer loads the vehicles registered there. If the road is damaged, we drive after paying taxes. For that too, we have to ask the regional transport officer. If the tree is not planted, we can ask the ward member and councilor in the locality. His job seems to be the same. He goes to all the villages in Tamil Nadu, gets two people together and extorts money. This is how an incident happened in Palladam. He goes to a quarry owner and blackmails him. He tells them that pollution is coming and gives them newspapers. This is his job. Wherever a new quarry is started, he does not see what is good about it. He only

sees the disadvantages and those around him and eventually they leave. He takes money from the quarry owner and then leaves.

Finally, Indonesia says that they can buy natural sand from there. To buy from there and get it through politicians, now they sell sand for fourteen thousand five hundred rupees. When imports come from there, a unit costs twenty-five thousand. No middle class or lower class people can build a house. They can only live in a hut and others can only rent a house.

Therefore, the people's problems can be solved only if they control it as much as possible and allow new quarries to be established in any new area. If there is one good thing happening in this. Ten people will complain about this. Out of that, a hundred people will be benefited. This is one of those ten people. So permission can be given to Shanmugam quarry.

7. Thiru.Rakhiyappan, Sulur:

My name is Rakhiyappan. Sulur, I am a contractor. I am doing a lot of work in the urban local body. With the establishment of this quarry, the prices will be lower nearby. A lot of work can be done. Employment opportunities can be created for many people. Stones and soil can be provided to the nearby villages at a low price. Therefore, I request you to give permission for this quarry.

8. Thiru.Karthik,Sulur:

I request Shanmugam to grant permission for the quarry.

9. Thiru.Lokanathan, Bogampatti:

My name is Lokanathan, I come from Bogamatti. Bogamatti depends on these quarries. All the truck owners, if it were not for this quarry. We would not get any progress. Therefore, we will get a progress only if the quarry comes. We can also educate our children and only if this quarry comes, we can be in a good condition for the future. Thank you very much.

10. Thiru.Nandhakumar, Periyakuili:

He greeted everyone. I am from Periya Kuili village. If permission is given, then permission to do business can be given only in these three aspects: environment, livelihood, and law. In this regard, there is no school, college, public house or anything like that near Shanmugam quarry in the environment. There are only a few traditional houses that have been there for a long time. There are already approved quarries near it. If that is the case, they would not have had that permission already. So, it is okay for them. Permission can be given.

Then, legally speaking, if fifty-three people have to travel in a bus, it is not possible. After considering everything and depending on what the government needs from the public, we can do it on a compassionate basis by giving some relaxations in the law. Sir, don't carry 50 tons. The social activist and environmental activist said. If not, this product cannot be sold here at the price that is appropriate. Right now, raw materials are coming here from Palani, Kangeyam, and Vellakoil areas of Dindigul district. The livelihood here is high. The Prime Minister's scheme, the government allocate only three and a half lakhs per house. If these mineral resources are exported at the basic price with that money, there is an unattainable difference between that product and the livelihood of the people even if you put a ladder.

Then, if the mineral resources are distributed locally according to the market value, we can provide services on a B2B basis. This is a great help for that. In the village of Idayar Palayam, where this area is located, Shanmugam Aiya will give it to all the people. It will be right for the village and distribution.

It can be applied only if the raw materials are licensed based on mineral resources. Otherwise, there will be a conflict with the funds allocated by the government. This computer system will be in conflict with the law. Next, almost no permission has been denied to any pit in this village legally. All the livelihoods in the area are derived from this industry. The livelihood of the people is almost a thousand people living in these seven or eight villages.

There are only one hundred and fifty lorry industries. There are lorry owners. While their livelihood also depends on this, the legal changes for it have come beyond the environment of Sivakasi, Somanur, Tiruppur and the environment of tree planting, water management, and explosives like bullets. To reduce those vibrations, they are laying reed blasts. I kindly request you give permission based on government rules. Thank you, greetings.

11.Thiru.Subburamaiya, NGO:

He greeted everyone. My name is Subpuramaiiya, I am a central NGO., I work in almost four states and I go to meetings to ask for public opinion. What I have seen is that wherever I look, there are so many objections. If there is agriculture, there will be a hundred days of work a year. After that, everything is empty. If there is a quarry in that town and we leave that quarry undeveloped, who will lose? Quarries will not be in all towns. They will be in some places only. Only if they invest lakhs and develop it, the town will be good. The government will also get funds. We can all improve. Without that, what we are doing is that quarries are coming in these four states. If I am coordinating an NGO, we will improve only if there is a quarry in our town.

Look at his village. Look at our village. They spend CSR funds in our village. No matter what happens to anyone, the quarry owners go and give them what they need. Even if it means building a house, they give them material. They will give everything. It is income for the village. Who loses if they say no to this? We should think about it. So even if there is something, we should improve it according to the rules of the Pollution Control Board and give good concessions to that village in terms of water, in terms of children, in terms of temples, in terms of a community, with the quarry owners, and this is our quarry. This is our village. This is our management. The effort should come to the people that this is all ours. The management should be good. The people should be good. The government should get revenue. If you think like this, there will be no problem. So please, even if there is something, do good management, hold a medical camp for three to four years, do good for them and

implement this very much. So I request you to give us a no-objection certificate as soon as possible and give us an order. Thank you.

12. Thiru.Vignesh:

My name is Vignesh. For the development of the Coimbatore district construction sector and for the reduction of prices, permission should be given to new quarries. Permission can be given to Shanmugam sir's quarry.

13. Thiru.Kavianandkumar, Periyakuli:

I belong to this village. Many youths like me are involved in this industry. Therefore, I request you to grant a license to Shanmugam quarry.

14. Thiru. Prakash, Sulur:

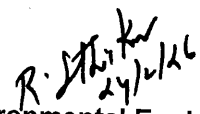
He greeted everyone; my name is Prakash. Permission can be given to Shanmugam quarry. When the new quarry comes, all those who are doing lorry business can get the goods safely and the general public can also get it at a discounted price. Thank you.

District Environmental Engineer:

The details of person, who attended the above public hearing the public's views expressed in the meeting, the recorded video proceedings of meeting along with photographs will be submitted to the SEIAA.

At the end of the meeting, the District Environmental Engineer thanked the Special District Revenue Officer who chaired the public hearing meeting and all the public and all the officials.

No. of Petitions received: 9


District Environmental Engineer,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
Coimbatore South.


Special District Revenue Officer,
Highways,
Coimbatore District.

