

No.J-11015/192/2005-IA.II(M)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests
IA Division

Paryavaran Bhawan
C.G.O. Complex
Lodi Road, New Delhi-110 003

Dated the 2nd February 2006

To,

Shri K. Gowrappan,
Vice-President-MO,
M/s Madras Cement Ltd.,
'Auras Corporate Centre', V Floor,
98-A, Dr. Radhakrishnan Salai,
Mylapore, Chennai-600 004

Subject: Expansion of Sivilarpatti Limestone Mine (0.406 MPTA to 0.69 MTPA) of M/s Madras Cements Ltd., located Villages Sivilarpatti, Pudur, Kulakattakurichi and Muthusampuram, Tehsil Vilathikulam, District Thoothukudi, Tamil Nadu -Environmental clearance reg.

Sir,

This has reference to your letter dated 22.04.2005 submitting your application and subsequent letters dated 18.05.2005, 26.06.2005, 14.07.2005 and 10.08.2005 on the above mentioned subject. The Ministry of Environment & Forests has examined the application. It is noted that the proposal is for expansion of the existing production capacity of Sivilarpatti Limestone Mine with a total lease area of 150.11 ha, of which 149.219 ha is agricultural land and 0.891 ha is others. Of the total lease area, area to be excavated is 46.76 ha, 7.617 ha is for storage of topsoil, 37.67 ha is for OB dumps, 0.750 ha is for infrastructure, 4.50 ha is for roads, 33.63 ha is for green belt, 0.50 ha is for settling pond and 18.67 ha is others. No forestland is involved. No ecologically sensitive area falls within 10 km radius of the mine site. The project does not involve displacement of people. Expansion of production capacity of the mine is from 0.406 million tonnes per annum (MTPA) to 0.69 MTPA of limestone. Environmental clearance was obtained from this Ministry on 22.11.1999 for a production capacity of 0.406 MTPA. Entire mineral transportation of 2290 TPD is by road. Working will be opencast by mechanised method and involves blasting. Ultimate working depth is 68 m below ground level (bgl). Mining will intersect water table. Peak water requirement of 11 m³/day will be met from mine pit water. An estimated 29.26 million tonnes of OB would be generated in addition to 14.94 Mm³ of OB already accumulated and would be used for partially backfilling of the mined out pit, which will begin from 2008. The remaining OB will be dumped in four external OB dumps. Modifications to mining scheme was obtained from IBM on 05.08.2004. The Tamil Nadu State Pollution Control Board has granted NOC on 19.04.2005 and amended on 02.07.2005. Public hearing was conducted on 31.08.2004. Life of the mine at the rated capacity of 0.60 MTPA is 15 years. Capital cost of the project is Rs.348 lakhs.

2. The Ministry of Environment & Forests hereby accords environmental clearance to the above-mentioned Sivilarpatti Limestone Mine of M/s Madras Cements Ltd. to expand production from 0.406 MTPA of limestone to 0.69 MTPA involving lease area of 150.11 ha, under the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment ...2/

Notification, 1994 and its subsequent amendments subject to terms and conditions mentioned below:-

A. Specific Conditions

- (i) Top soil should be stacked properly with adequate measures at earmarked sites. It should be used for reclamation and rehabilitation of the mined out areas and for green belt development.
- (ii) Necessary approval of State Land Use Board shall be obtained for diversion of agricultural land.
- (iii) OB and other wastes should be stacked at earmarked sites only and should not be kept active for long periods of time.

Plantation should be taken up for soil stabilization along the slopes of the dump and terraced after every 5-6 m of height and overall slope angle shall be maintained not exceeding 28° . Sedimentation pits shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. Retention/Toe walls shall be provided at the base of the dumps.

- (iv) Check dams and siltation ponds of appropriate size should be constructed wherever required to arrest silt and sediment flows within the lease area. The water so collected should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains should be regularly desilted and maintained.

Garland drain (size, gradient & length) and sump capacity should be designed keeping 50% safety margin over and above the peak sudden rainfall and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine site. Sump capacity should also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material. Sedimentation pits should be constructed at the corners of the garland drains.

- (v) Drills should be wet operated or operated with dust extractors.
- (vi) Controlled blasting should be practiced and only during daytime. The mitigative measures for control of ground vibrations to arrest the fly rocks and boulders should be implemented.
- (vii) Afforestation plan including green belt development shall be taken up in a total area of 88.58 ha. This includes 16.18 ha of area already afforested and 72.40 ha of area to be covered under plantation by planting suitable native species in consultation with the local DFO/Agriculture Department. The density of trees should be around 2500 plants per hectare. A conceptual plan for afforestation shall be submitted until end of mine life to Ministry and to MOEF RO, Bangalore.
- (viii) A conceptual progressive mine closure plan shall be prepared for the balance life of mine and submitted to Ministry and its RO at Bangalore within two months.
- (ix) Water sprinkling arrangements to control the fugitive dust generation from the haulage roads and to the crusher should be provided.

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- (x) A Final Mine Closure Plan along with details of Corpus Fund should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests 5 years in advance of final mine closure for approval.
- (xi) Consent to operate should be obtained from State Pollution Control Board before expanding mining activities.

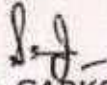
B. General Conditions

- (i) No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment & Forests.
- (ii) No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral limestone, waste/OB dumps should be made.
- (iii) Ambient air quality monitoring stations should be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for SPM, RPM. Location of the ambient air quality stations should be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets and frequency of monitoring should be undertaken in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.
- (iv) Data on air quality should be regularly submitted to the Ministry including its Regional office at Bangalore and the State Pollution Control Board / Central Pollution Control Board once in six months.
- (v) Adequate measures for control of fugitive emissions should be undertaken such as water spraying arrangements on haul roads, loading and unloading points and transportation of minerals etc. Fugitive dust emissions from all sources should be regularly monitored and data recorded properly.
- (vi) Adequate measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operations of HEMM, etc should be provided with ear plugs / muffs.
- (vii) Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19th May 1993 and 31st December 1993 or as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap should be installed before discharge of effluents from the workshop.
- (viii) Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.

Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically and corrective measures taken, if required.

- (ix) The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and not diverted for any other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the Ministry and its Regional Office located at Bangalore.

- (x) The project authority should inform to the Regional Office of this Ministry located at Bangalore regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
- (xi) The Regional Office of this Ministry located at Bangalore shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
- (xii) A copy of clearance letter should be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO, if any, from whom any suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
- (xiii) The State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industry Centre and Collector's/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
- (xiv) The project authorities should advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated around the project, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen at web site of the Ministry of Environment and Forests at <http://envfor.nic.in> and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office of this Ministry located at Bangalore.
3. The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.
4. Failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
5. The above conditions will be enforced *inter-alia*, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules.


(SATISH C. GARKOTI)
Additional Director (S)

Copy to:

1. Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of Tamil Nadu, Fort St. George, Secretariat, Chennai-600 009.
2. Secretary, Department of Forests, Government of Tamil Nadu, Fort St. George, Secretariat, Chennai-600 009.
3. Secretary (Industry), Industries Department, Government of Tamil Nadu, Fort St. George, Secretariat, Chennai-600009.

4. Chief Conservator of Forests, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Regional Office (SZ), Kendriya Sadan, 4th Floor, E&F Wings, 17th Main Road, I Block, Koranmangala Bangalore-560 034.
5. Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi-110 032
6. Chairperson, Tamil Nadu State Pollution Control Board, 76 Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai-600032.
7. Member Secretary, Central Ground Water Authority, A2, W3 Curzon Road Barracks, K.G. Marg, New Delhi-110001.
8. Controller General of Mines, Indian Bureau of Mines, 'Indira Bhavan', Civil Lines, Nagpur-440 001.
9. District Collector, Thoothukudi District, Government of Tamil Nadu.
10. EI Division, Ministry of Environment & Forests, EI Division, New Delhi.
11. Monitoring File.
12. Guard File.
13. Record File.