

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

ORDER RESERVED : 28.02.2020

ORDER PRONOUNCED : 12.06.2020

CORAM :

THE HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE C.V.KARTHIKEYAN

W.P. Nos. 26808, 27182, 27183, 27735, 27741, 27743, 27746, 27787, 27788, 27790, 27792, 27791, 27794, 27795, 27796, 27806, 27812, 27817, 27822, 27913, 27915, 27927, 27928, 27955, 27958, 27961, 28065, 28070, 28071, 28073, 28091, 28096, 28099, 28104, 28125, 28126, 28129, 28130, 28234, 28239, 28241, 28245, 28293, 28297, 28300, 28304, 28545, 28549, 28552, 28546, 28547, 28550, 28645, 28650, 28652, 28657, 28707, 28714, 28718, 28720, 28745, 28733, 28740, 28749, 28795, 28803, 28810, 28906, 28911, 28915, 28917, 28918, 28931, 28933, 28987, 28989, 28992, 28997, 29003, 29147, 29149, 29166, 29168, 29171, 29172, 29175, 29232, 29235, 29241, 29249, 29260, 29264, 29261, 29456, 29469, 29489, 29490, 29494, 29495, 29507, 29512, 29514, 29518, 29522, 29528, 29515, 29516, 29519, 29521, 29523, 29526, 29554, 29557, 29559, 29561, 29563, 29564, 29567, 29568, 29570, 29846, 30006, 30098, 30184, 30188, 30190, 30195, 30198, 30200, 30254, 30257, 30259, 30262, 30267, 30446, 30484, 30486, 31235, 32013, 32017, 32209, 32211, 32213, 32498, 32563, 32820, 32889, 33394, 33397, 33400, 33403, 33506, 33538, 33755 and 35203 of 2019, 431, 448, 889, 894, 1770, 1772, 1773, 1776, 1781, 1815, 2031, 2234, 2358, 2842, 2843, 4172, 3345 and 4588 of 2020

and

W.M.P. Nos. 27263, 26583, 26581, 26582, 27268, 27276, 27278, 27322, 27324, 27328, 27329, 27330, 27332, 27334, 27335, 27353, 27360, 27366, 27373, 27501, 27503, 27512, 27514, 27542, 27544, 27548, 27686, 27689, 27690, 27693, 27713, 27717, 27721, 27725, 27768, 27772, 27775, 27776, 27903, 27908, 27914, 27918, 27972, 27977, 27980, 27983, 28287, 28292, 28295, 28286, 28289, 28290, 28294, 28408, 28410, 28413, 28418, 28458, 28464, 28473, 28475, 28482, 28490, 28496, 28500, 28546, 28549, 28552, 28650, 28654, 28660, 28663, 28665, 28678, 28681, 28749, 28750, 28755, 28756, 28759, 28761, 28772, 28932, 28937, 28967, 28970, 28972, 28975, 28977, 29035, 29037, 29043, 29060, 29063, 29062, 29297, 29315, 29344, 29345, 29347, 29354, 29375, 29379, 29381, 29386, 29393, 29398, 29380, 29383, 29385, 29389, 29391, 29394, 29432, 29435, 29438, 29440, 29441, 29442, 29446, 29447, 29449, 29751, 29910, 30043, 30147, 30153, 30158, 30164, 30168, 30169, 30230, 30234, 30236, 30239, 30244, 30454, 30458, 30512, 30515, 31377, 32263, 32266, 32493, 32498, 32500, 32830 and 32937, 33247, 33318,

33862, 33853, 33856, 33859, 33976, 33998, 34241 and 35992 of 2019 and 488, 505, 1069, 2044, 2049, 2054, 2061, 2050, 2118, 2374, 2371, 2613, 2755, 3284, 3285, 4930, 5442 & 3927 of 2020 and W.M.Nos. 30270, 30342, 29053, 30287, 30218, 30277, 30216, 30213, 30207, 30210, 30273, 30275, 30227, 30224 & 30219 of 2019

1 P.SOUNDARRAJAN PETITIONER in WP No.26808 of 2019

1 M/S.MADHUCON GRANITE LTD
REP BY ITS
AUTHORIZED SIGNATORY
..... PETITIONER in WP No.27182 of 2019

1 M/S.MADHUCON GRANITE LTD
REP BY ITS
AUTHORIZED SIGNATORY
..... PETITIONER in WP No.27183 of 2019

1 M.DURAISAMY
MR.S. KRISHNAPPA PETITIONER in WP No.27741 of 2019

1 M. SENTHIL KUMAR PETITIONER in WP No.27743 of 2019

1 S.P. RAMASAMY PETITIONER in WP No.27746 of 2019

1 R. GOPAL PETITIONER in WP No.27787 of 2019

1 G. CHITRA (DESEASED) PETITIONER in WP No.27788 of 2019

1 K. RAVIKUMAR PETITIONER in WP No.27790 of 2019

1 S. PALANIVELU PETITIONER in WP No.27792 of 2019

1 A. PALANIAPPAN PETITIONER in WP No.27791 of 2019

1 MR.P.THIRUGNANAM PETITIONER in WP No.27794 of 2019

1 MR.M.SELLADURAI PETITIONER in WP No.27795 of 2019

1 MR.T.P.S. SADASIVAM PETITIONER in WP No.27796 of 2019

1 M.RAJI GOUNDER PETITIONER in WP No.27806 of 2019

1 B.VASANTHI PETITIONER in WP No.27812 of 2019

1 S.SAKTHIVEL PETITIONER in WP No.27817 of 2019

1	R.MURUGAN	 PETITIONER in WP No.27822 of 2019
1	K.GANESH	 PETITIONER in WP No.27913 of 2019
1	A.INDRA	 PETITIONER in WP No.27915 of 2019
1	C.SIVAKUMAR	 PETITIONER in WP No.27927 of 2019
1	R.GANESAN	 PETITIONER in WP No.27928 of 2019
1	C.R.SHANMUGAM	 PETITIONER in WP No.27955 of 2019
1	M/S.SRI RAM CHEMICALS REP BY ITS PROPRIETOR C.R. SHANMUGAM	 PETITIONER in WP No.27958 of 2019
1	C.R.BALAKRISHNAN	 PETITIONER in WP No.27961 of 2019
1	N.CHELLAPPAN	 PETITIONER in WP No.28065 of 2019
1	MR.K.M.RAMASAMY	 PETITIONER in WP No.28070 of 2019
1	MR.K.VENGATACHALAM	 PETITIONER in WP No.28071 of 2019
1	MR.S.RANGASAMY	 PETITIONER in WP No.28073 of 2019
1	K.N.RANGASAMY	 PETITIONER in WP No.28091 of 2019
1	MR.S.THANGARASU	 PETITIONER in WP No.28096 of 2019
1	MR.R.MUTHUVEL	 PETITIONER in WP No.28099 of 2019
1	MR.T.KESAVAMOORTHY	 PETITIONER in WP No.28104 of 2019
1	S.R.SIVALINGAM	 PETITIONER in WP No.28125 of 2019
1	K.S.SENTHILKUMAR	 PETITIONER in WP No.28126 of 2019
1	M/S. SRI PARASAKTHI CRUSHER PVT. LTD REP BY ITS MANAGING DIRECTOR MR.P. BASKARAN S/O. PALANIAPPAN	 PETITIONER in WP No.28129 of 2019
1	T.P.S. SEKAR	 PETITIONER in WP No.28130 of 2019
1	M.S.MANIVASAKAN	 PETITIONER in WP No.28234 of 2019

1 K.THANGAMUTHU PETITIONER in WP No.28239 of 2019
1 R.PALANISAMY PETITIONER in WP No.28241 of 2019
1 P.SUSEELA PETITIONER in WP No.28245 of 2019
1 R.K.SELVAKUMAR PETITIONER in WP No.28293 of 2019
1 MR.M.SHANMUGAM PETITIONER in WP No.28297 of 2019
1 MR.MATHAVAKANNAN PETITIONER in WP No.28300 of 2019
1 MR.R.SURIYAPRAKASAM PETITIONER in WP No.28304 of 2019
1 P.SELVAKUMAR PETITIONER in WP No.28545 of 2019
1 S.KATHIRVEL PETITIONER in WP No.28549 of 2019
1 V.PALANISAMY PETITIONER in WP No.28552 of 2019
1 K.KASIVELU PETITIONER in WP No.28546 of 2019
1 R.KRISHNAMURTHY PETITIONER in WP No.28547 of 2019
1 M.NARAYANA PETITIONER in WP No.28550 of 2019
1 P.SENTHILKUMAR PETITIONER in WP No.28645 of 2019
1 S. ARMSTRONG FERNANDO PETITIONER in WP No.28650 of 2019
1 P. PONNUSAMY PETITIONER in WP No.28652 of 2019
1 MR. G. NATARAJAN PETITIONER in WP No.28657 of 2019
1 MRS.V.PAPPATHI PETITIONER in WP No.28707 of 2019
1 R.KOLANDAVEL PETITIONER in WP No.28714 of 2019
1 C.BASKAR PETITIONER in WP No.28718 of 2019
1 S.NALLATHAMBI PETITIONER in WP No.28720 of 2019
1 MRS.J.SUJATHA PETITIONER in WP No.28745 of 2019
1 M.DHANDAPANI PETITIONER in WP No.28733 of 2019

1 MR.M.SENTHILKUMAR PETITIONER in WP No.28740 of 2019
1 MR.P. SENTHILKUMAR PETITIONER in WP No.28749 of 2019
1 R.RAMKUMAR PETITIONER in WP No.28795 of 2019
1 V.MURUGESAN PETITIONER in WP No.28803 of 2019
1 B.RADHAKRISHNAN PETITIONER in WP No.28810 of 2019
1 D.BANU PETITIONER in WP No.28906 of 2019
1 J.SARAVANAN PETITIONER in WP No.28911 of 2019
1 V.CHANDRAN PETITIONER in WP No.28915 of 2019
1 P.THIRUVENGADAM PETITIONER in WP No.28917 of 2019
1 C.KANDASAMY PETITIONER in WP No.28918 of 2019
1 K.P.SARAVANAN PETITIONER in WP No.28931 of 2019
1 MR.G.THANGAMANI PETITIONER in WP No.28933 of 2019
1 A.RAMADURAI PETITIONER in WP No.28987 of 2019
1 S.PALANISAMY PETITIONER in WP No.28989 of 2019
1 E.C.SENNIAPPAN PETITIONER in WP No.28992 of 2019
1 E.C.SENNIAPPAN PETITIONER in WP No.28997 of 2019
1 T.GANESAN PETITIONER in WP No.29003 of 2019
1 K.MATHIYALAGAN PETITIONER in WP No.29147 of 2019
1 R. SURESH BABU PETITIONER in WP No.29149 of 2019
1 OVIYAM PETITIONER in WP No.29166 of 2019
1 R.M.RAJA PETITIONER in WP No.29168 of 2019
1 I.D. ALAVUDEEN BASHA PETITIONER in WP No.29171 of 2019
1 B.C.KARUNAKARAN PETITIONER in WP No.29172 of 2019
1 N. SIVAKUMAR PETITIONER in WP No.29175 of 2019

1 NAFA BLUE METALS PVT LTD
REP BY ITS MANAGING DIRECTOR
S.K. NAWAB
..... PETITIONER in WP No.29232 of 2019

1 C.PERUMAL S/O. CHINNA GOUNDER
..... PETITIONER in WP No.29235 of 2019

1 T. RAJENDIRAN
S/O. Thimmichetty PETITIONER in WP No.29241 of 2019

1 A.D.MOHAN
S/o. Late A.C. Devaiah..... PETITIONER in WP No.29249 of 2019

1 A.D.ELANGO PETITIONER in WP No.29260 of 2019

1 K.BALASUBRAMANIAM PETITIONER in WP No.29264 of 2019

1 R.YOGARAJ PETITIONER in WP No.29261 of 2019

1 R.RAVI PETITIONER in WP No.29456 of 2019

1 S.VIJAYAKUMAR PETITIONER in WP No.29469 of 2019

1 N. AYYADURAI PETITIONER in WP No.29489 of 2019

1 M. VENKATACHALAM PETITIONER in WP No.29490 of 2019

1 R.ANANDAN PETITIONER in WP No.29494 of 2019

1 C.RAKKIYAPPAN PETITIONER in WP No.29495 of 2019

1 MRS. V.MENAKA PETITIONER in WP No.29507 of 2019

1 THIRU. SILVER C.VENKATACHALAM
..... PETITIONER in WP No.29512 of 2019

1 MR.P.E.THANGAVEL PETITIONER in WP No.29514 of 2019

1 MR.M.RAMASAMY PETITIONER in WP No.29518 of 2019

1 MR.M.BALASUBRAMANIAM PETITIONER in WP No.29522 of 2019

1 MRS.P.SOWNTHARI PETITIONER in WP No.29528 of 2019

1 E.MARIMUTHU PETITIONER in WP No.29515 of 2019

1 A.KUMAR PETITIONER in WP No.29516 of 2019

1 K.NALLASAMY PETITIONER in WP No.29519 of 2019
1 T.N.MANICKAMOORTHY PETITIONER in WP No.29521 of 2019
1 R.MANOCHARAN PETITIONER in WP No.29523 of 2019
1 S.JAGADEESAN PETITIONER in WP No.29526 of 2019
1 K.EZHILARASAN PETITIONER in WP No.29554 of 2019
1 R. NAGESWARAN PETITIONER in WP No.29557 of 2019
1 P. SUBRAMANI PETITIONER in WP No.29559 of 2019
1 MR. M. GOVINDARAJ PETITIONER in WP No.29561 of 2019
1 THIRU. M. K. RAJAPPAN PETITIONER in WP No.29563 of 2019
1 MR. M. VIJAYAKUMAR PETITIONER in WP No.29564 of 2019
1 THIRU. K. KARUPPUSAMY PETITIONER in WP No.29567 of 2019
1 MR. K. BALASUBRAMANIAM PETITIONER in WP No.29568 of 2019
1 MR. R. SHANMUGAM PETITIONER in WP No.29570 of 2019
1 P.ESWARAN PETITIONER in WP No.29846 of 2019
1 J.YAMUNA PETITIONER in WP No.30006 of 2019
1 TVL. PREMIER GEM ENTERPRISES
REP BY ITS MANAGER T. PARVIN
. . . . PETITIONER in WP No.30098 of 2019
1 GANESHMOORTHY PETITIONER in WP No.30184 of 2019
1 NAGENDIRAN PETITIONER in WP No.30188 of 2019
1 S.GOPALAKRISHNAN PETITIONER in WP No.30190 of 2019
1 TMT.P.VIJAYALAKSHMI PETITIONER in WP No.30195 of 2019
1 TMT.B.VIJAYALAKSHMI PETITIONER in WP No.30198 of 2019
1 M.DEEPAN @ DEEPAN KUMAR
. . . . PETITIONER in WP No.30200 of 2019

1 K.VENKATACHALAM PETITIONER in WP No.30254 of 2019

1 K. ELANGO PETITIONER in WP No.30257 of 2019

1 P.K. KRISHNASAMY PETITIONER in WP No.30259 of 2019

1 GOVINDAN PETITIONER in WP No.30262 of 2019

1 MR. M. DHANRAJ PETITIONER in WP No.30267 of 2019

1 TVL.TAMIL NADU BLUE METALS
REP. BY ITS MANAGER R.RAJKUMAR 1678 TRICHY
ROAD RAMANATHAPURAM COIMBATORE - 641 045
..... PETITIONER in WP No.30446 of 2019

1 M/S.SAKTHI MINING COMPANY
REPRESENTED BY ITS PROPRIETOR R.
PALANAI SAMY NO. 202 SENGODAMPALAYAM O.
RAJAPALAYAM POST TIRUCHENGODE TALUK
NAMAKKAL DISTRICT PETITIONER in WP No.30484 of 2019

1 R. PALANAI SAMY PETITIONER in WP No.30486 of 2019
Proprietor M/s. Soundararajan

1 S.AMSAVENI PETITIONER in WP No.31235 of 2019

1 N.PARAMASIVAN PETITIONER in WP No.32013 of 2019

1 K.P.VELUMANI PETITIONER in WP No.32017 of 2019

1 P.A.PHARANTAMAN PETITIONER in WP No.32209 of 2019

1 P.A.PHARANTAMAN PETITIONER in WP No.32211 of 2019

1 JASMINE PETITIONER in WP No.32213 of 2019

1 R.GANESAN PETITIONER in WP No.32498 of 2019

1 P.KASINATHAN PETITIONER in WP No.32820 of 2019

1 M.BALACHANDRAN PETITIONER in WP No.32889 of 2019

1 V.VELMURUGAN PETITIONER in WP No.33394 of 2019

1 M.SARASWATHI PETITIONER in WP No.33397 of 2019

1 P.K.SUBRAMANIAN PETITIONER in WP No.33400 of 2019

1 N.S. AGILANDESWARI PETITIONER in WP No.33403 of 2019

1 S.LAVANYA PETITIONER in WP No.33506 of 2019

1 P.SIVAKUMAR PETITIONER in WP No.33538 of 2019

1 K.MURUGAN PETITIONER in WP No.33755 of 2019

1 P.RAJENDRAN PETITIONER in WP No.35203 of 2019

1 R.GOWRI @ BABY PETITIONER in WP No.431 of 2020

1 R.THILAKAVATHI RAMACHANDRAN PETITIONER in WP No.448 of 2020

1 M/S.DALMIA BHARAT SUGAR AND
INDUSTRIES (PREVIOUSLY KNOWN AS DALMIA
CEMENT (BHARAT) LTD.
REP BY ITS MANAGING DIRECTOR
MR. JAI HARI DALMIA PETITIONER in WP No.889 of 2020

1 M/S.DALMIA BHARAT SUGAR AND
INDUSTRIES (PREVIOUSLY KNOWN AS DALMIA
CEMENT (BHARAT) LTD. REP BY ITS MANAGING DIRECTOR
MR. JAI HARI DALMIA PETITIONER in WP No.894 of 2020

1 A.ABDULLAH PETITIONER in WP No.1770 of 2020

1 P.MURALIDHARAN PETITIONER in WP No.1772 of 2020

1 P.MURALIDHARAN PETITIONER in WP No.1773 of 2020

1 M/S. VENKATESWARA CEMENTS LTD
REP BY ITS MANAGING DIRECTOR
AR. AKBAR SHARIZET PETITIONER in WP No.1776 of 2020

1 M/S. PRISM JOHNSON LIMITED
REP BY MR. NAGARAJ VEERASHETTAR PETITIONER in WP No.1781 of 2020

1 N.PALANISAMY PETITIONER in WP No.1815 of 2020

1 THE RAMCO CEMENTS LIMITED
REP. BY ITS GENERAL MANAGER - LEGAL 98A DR.
RADHAKRISHNAN SALAI MYLAPORE CHENNAI 600004
. PETITIONER in WP No.2031 of 2020

1 E.SRIDHAR PETITIONER in WP No.2234 of 2020

1 A.SIDDIK BASHA PETITIONER in WP No.2358 of 2020

1 P.ADHIMOLAM PETITIONER in WP No.2842 of 2020

1 P.ADHIMOLAM PETITIONER in WP No.2843 of 2020

1 K.DURAI PETITIONER in WP No.4172 of 2020

1 A.BALARAMAN PETITIONER in WP No.4588 of 2020

1 M. MOHAN PETITIONER in WP No.3343 of 2020

Vs.

1 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUVANNAMALAI DISTRICT TIRUVANNAMALAI

2 THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR
GEOLOGY AND MINNING DEPARTMENT
TIRUVANNAMALAI DISTRICT
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.26808 of 2019

1 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUVANNAMALAI DISTRICT TAMIL NADU

2 THE DIRECTOR DEPT OF GEOLOGY
AND MINNING THIRU VI KA INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
GUINDY CHENNAI-32

3 THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINNING
TIRUVANNAMALAIRESPONDENTS in WP No.27182 of 2019

1 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUVANNAMALAI DISTRICT TAMIL NADU

2 THE DIRECTOR DEPT OF GEOLOGY
AND MINNING THIRU VI KA INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
GUINDY CHENNAI-32

3 THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINNING
TIRUVANNAMALAI RESPONDENTS in WP No.27183 of 2019

1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009.

- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
SALEM DISTRICT SALEM
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP. BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI NO.
1 JENNIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.27735 of 2019
- 1 THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT
FORT. ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009.
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
KRISHNAGIRI DISTRICT KRISHNAGIRI
- 3 THE CHAIRMAN
AUTHORIZE (SETTA) 3rd FLOOR PANAGAL MALIGAI
NO.I JENNIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.27741 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009.
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
KRISHNAGIRI DISTRICT KRISHNAGIRI
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP. BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI NO.
1 KEEMOS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.27743 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009.
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
ERODE DISTRICT ERODE
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP. BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI NO.
1 JENNIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.27746 of 2019

1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
 REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
 DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009.

2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
 SALEM DISTRICT SALEM

3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
 IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP. BY
 ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI NO.
 1 JENNIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015
 RESPONDENTS in WP No.27787 of 2019

1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
 REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
 DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009.

2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
 SALEM DISTRICT SALEM

3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
 IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP. BY
 ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI NO.
 1 JENNIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015
 RESPONDENTS in WP No.27788 of 2019

1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
 REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
 DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009.

2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
 SALEM DISTRICT SALEM

3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
 IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP. BY
 ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI NO.
 1 JENNIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015
 RESPONDENTS in WP No.27790 of 2019

1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
 REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
 DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009.

2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
 SALEM DISTRICT SALEM

- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP. BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI NO.
1 JENNIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.27792 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009.
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
SALEM DISTRICT SALEM
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP. BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI NO.
1 JENNIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.27794 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009.
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
SALEM DISTRICT SALEM
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP. BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI NO.
1 JENNIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.27795 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009.
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
SALEM DISTRICT SALEM
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP. BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI NO.
1 JENNIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.27796 of 2019

1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
 REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
 DEPARTMENT FORT ST.GEORGE CHENNAI-600 009

2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
 SALEM DISTRICT SALEM

3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTA
 L - IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA)
 REP. BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL
 MALAIGAI NO.1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET
 CHENNAI-600 015 RESPONDENTS in WP No.27806 of 2019

1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
 REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
 DEPARTMENT FORT ST.GEORGE CHENNAI-600 009

2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
 SALEM DISTRICT SALEM

3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTA
 L - IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA)
 REP. BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL
 MALAIGAI NO.1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET
 CHENNAI-600 015 RESPONDENTS in WP No.27812 of 2019

1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
 REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
 DEPARTMENT FORT ST.GEORGE CHENNAI-600 009

2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
 SALEM DISTRICT SALEM

3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTA
 L - IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA)
 REP. BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL
 MALAIGAI NO.1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET
 CHENNAI-600 015RESPONDENTS in WP No.27817 of 2019

1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
 REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
 DEPARTMENT FORT ST.GEORGE CHENNAI-600 009

2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
 SALEM DISTRICT SALEM

- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL - IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA)
REP. BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL
MALAIGAI NO.1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET
CHENNAI-600 015RESPONDENTS in WP No.27822 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI - 600009
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
NAMAKKAL DISTRICT NAMAKKAL
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL - IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA)
REP. BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL
MALAIGAI NO. 1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET
CHENNAI - 600015RESPONDENTS in WP No.27913 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI - 600009
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
NAMAKKAL DISTRICT NAMAKKAL
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL - IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA)
REP. BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL
MALAIGAI NO. 1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET
CHENNAI - 600015RESPONDENTS in WP No.27915 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI - 600009
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
NAMAKKAL DISTRICT NAMAKKAL
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL - IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA)
REP. BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL
MALAIGAI NO. 1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET
CHENNAI - 600015RESPONDENTS in WP No.27927 of 2019

- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI - 600009
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
NAMAKKAL DISTRICT NAMAKKAL
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL - IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA)
REP. BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL
MALAIGAI NO. 1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET
CHENNAI - 600015 RESPONDENTS in WP No.27928 of 2019
- 1 THE STATE OF TAMILNADU
REP BY ITS COMMISSIONER AND SECRETARY TO
GOVT INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT FORT ST.GEORGE
CHENNAI-600 009
- 2 THE COMMISSIONER OF GEOLOGY
AND MINING GUINDY CHENNAI-600 032
- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
PERAMBALUR DISTRICT PERAMBALUR
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.27955 of 2019
- 1 THE STATE OF TAMILNADU
REP BY ITS COMMISSIONER AND SECRETARY TO
GOVT INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT FORT ST.GEORGE
CHENNAI-600 009
- 2 THE COMMISSIONER OF GEOLOGY
AND MINING GUINDY CHENNAI-600 032
- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
PERAMBALUR DISTRICT PERAMBALUR
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.27958 of 2019
- 1 THE STATE OF TAMILNADU
REP BY ITS COMMISSIONER AND SECRETARY TO
GOVT INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT FORT ST.GEORGE
CHENNAI-600 009
- 2 THE COMMISSIONER OF GEOLOGY
AND MINING GUINDY CHENNAI-600 032

3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
ARIYALUR DISTRICT ARIYALUR
.....RESPONDENTS in WP No.27961 of 2019

1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST.GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009.

2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
NAMAKKAL DISTRICT NAMAKKAL.

3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP. BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI
NO.1 JENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015.
.....RESPONDENTS in WP No.28065 of 2019

1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST.GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009.

2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
NAMAKKAL DISTRICT NAMAKKAL.

3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP. BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI
NO.1 JENNIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015.
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.28070 of 2019

1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST.GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009.

2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
NAMAKKAL DISTRICT NAMAKKAL.

3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP. BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI
NO.1 JENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015.
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.28071 of 2019

1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST.GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009.

- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
NAMAKKAL DISTRICT NAMAKKAL.
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP. BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI
NO.1 JENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015.
..... RESPONDENT in WP No.28073 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009.
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
NAMAKKAL DISTRICT NAMAKKAL.
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP. BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI
NO.1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015.
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.28091 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009.
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
NAMAKKAL DISTRICT NAMAKKAL.
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP. BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI
NO.1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015.
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.28096 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009.
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
NAMAKKAL DISTRICT NAMAKKAL.
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP. BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI
NO.1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015.
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.28099 of 2019

1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009.

2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
KRISHNAGIRI DISTRICT KRISHNAGIRI

3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP. BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI
NO.1 JENNIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015.

.....RESPONDENTS in WP No.28104 of 2019

1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI - 600009

2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
SALEM DISTRICT SALEM

3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
L - IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA)
REP. BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL
MALAIGAI NO. 1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET
CHENNAI - 600015RESPONDENTS in WP No.28125 of 2019

1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI - 600009

2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
SALEM DISTRICT SALEM

3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL -
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA)
REP. BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL
MALAIGAI NO. 1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET
CHENNAI - 600015RESPONDENTS in WP No.28126 of 2019

1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI - 600009

2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
SALEM DISTRICT SALEM

- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL -
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA)
REP. BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL
MALAIGAI NO. 1 JENNIS ROAD SAIDAPET
CHENNAI - 600015RESPONDENTS in WP No.28129 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI - 600009
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
SALEM DISTRICT SALEM
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL -
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA)
REP. BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL
MALAIGAI NO. 1 JENNIS ROAD SAIDAPET
CHENNAI - 600015RESPONDENTS in WP No.28130 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMILNADU
REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST.GEORGE CHENNAI-600 009
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
COIMBATORE DISTRICT COIMBATORE
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP BY
ITS CHARIMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALIGAI NO.1
JENNIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI-600 015
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.28234 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMILNADU
REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST.GEORGE CHENNAI-600 009
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
ERODE DISTRICT ERODE
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP BY
ITS CHARIMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALIGAI NO.1
JENNIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI-600 015
.....RESPONDENTS in WP No.28239 of 2019

- 1 STATE OF TAMILNADU
REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST.GEORGE CHENNAI-600 009
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
COIMBATORE DISTRICT COIMBATORE
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP BY
ITS CHARIMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALIGAI NO.1
JENNIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI-600 015
.....RESPONDENTS in WP No.28241 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMILNADU
REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST.GEORGE CHENNAI-600 009
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
COIMBATORE DISTRICT COIMBATORE
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP BY
ITS CHARIMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALIGAI NO.1
JENNIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI-600 015
.....RESPONDENTS in WP No.28245 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT F.ST.GEORGE CHENNAI-9
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
COIMBATORE DISTRICT COIMBATORE.
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVORINMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALIGAI NO 1
JENNIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI-15
.....RESPONDENTS in WP No.28293 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT F.ST.GEORGE CHENNAI-9
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
COIMBATORE DISTRICT COIMBATORE.

- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVORINMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALIGAI NO 1
JENNIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI-15
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.28297 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT F.ST.GEORGE CHENNAI-9
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
SALEM DISTRICT SALEM
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVORINMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALIGAI NO 1
JENNIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI-15
.....RESPONDENTS in WP No.28300 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT F.ST.GEORGE CHENNAI-9
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
PERAMBALUR DISTRICT PERAMBALUR
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVORINMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALIGAI NO 1
JENNIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI-15
.....RESPONDENTS in WP No.28304 of 2019
- 1 THE GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY ITS SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT FORT ST.GEORGE
CHENNAI-600 009
- 2 THE DIRECTOR OF GEOLOGY AND
MINING DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINING
GUINDY CHENNAI-600 032
- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
PERAMBALUR DISTRICT PERAMBALUR
.....RESPONDENTS in WP No.28545 of 2019

- 1 THE GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY ITS SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT FORT ST.GEORGE
CHENNAI-600 009
- 2 THE DIRECTOR OF GEOLOGY AND
MINING DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINING
GUINDY CHENNAI-600 032
- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
PERAMBALUR DISTRICT PERAMBALUR
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.28549 of 2019
- 1 THE GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY ITS SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT FORT ST.GEORGE
CHENNAI-600 009
- 2 THE DIRECTOR OF GEOLOGY AND
MINING DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINING
GUINDY CHENNAI-600 032
- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
PERAMBALUR DISTRICT PERAMBALUR
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.28552 of 2019
- 1 THE GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY ITS SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE
CHENNAI - 600009
- 2 THE DIRECTOR OF GEOLOGY AND
MINING DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINING
GUINDY CHENNAI - 600032
- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
KRISHNAGIRI DISTRICT KRISHNAGIRI
.....RESPONDENTS in WP No.28546 of 2019
- 1 THE GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY ITS SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE
CHENNAI - 600009
- 2 THE DIRECTOR OF GEOLOGY AND
MINING DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINING
GUINDY CHENNAI - 600032

- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
KRISHNAGIRI DISTRICT KRISHNAGIRI
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.28547 of 2019
- 1 THE GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY ITS SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE
CHENNAI - 600009
- 2 THE DIRECTOR OF GEOLOGY AND
MINING DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINING
GUINDY CHENNAI - 600032
- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
KRISHNAGIRI DISTRICT KRISHNAGIRI
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.28550 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009.
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
PERAMBALUR DISTRICT PERAMBALUR
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP. BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI
NO. 1 JENNIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015.
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.28645 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009.
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
PERAMBALUR DISTRICT PERAMBALUR
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP. BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI
NO. 1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015.
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.28650 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009.

2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
PERAMBALUR DISTRICT PERAMBALUR

3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP. BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI
NO. 1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015.
.....RESPONDENTS in WP No.28652 of 2019

1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009.

2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
PERAMBALUR DISTRICT PERAMBALUR

3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP. BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI
NO. 1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015.
.....RESPONDENTS in WP No.28657 of 2019

1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 9

2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
NAMAKKAL DISTRICT NAMAKKAL

3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP
BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI
NO.1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 15
.....RESPONDENTS in WP No.28707 of 2019

1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 9

2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
NAMAKKAL DISTRICT NAMAKKAL

3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP
BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI
NO.1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 15
.....RESPONDENTS in WP No.28714 of 2019

1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 9

2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
PERAMBALUR DISTRICT PERAMBALUR

3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP
BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI
NO.1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 15
.....RESPONDENTS in WP No.28718 of 2019

1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 9

2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
PERAMBALUR DISTRICT PERAMBALUR

3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP
BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI
NO.1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 15
.....RESPONDENTS in WP No.28720 of 2019

1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI-9

2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
PERAMBALUR DISTRICT PERAMBALUR.

3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI NO1
JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI-15
.....RESPONDENTS in WP No.28745 of 2019

1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI-9

2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
PERAMBALUR DISTRICT PERAMBALUR.

3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP BY

ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI NO1
JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI-15

.... RESPONDENTS in WP No.28733 of 2019

1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT.ST.GEORGE CHENNAI-9

2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
SALEM DISTRICT SALEM

3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI NO1
JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI-15

....RESPONDENTS in WP No.28740 of 2019

1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT.ST.GEORGE CHENNAI-9

2 THE DIRECTOR OF GEOLOGY & MINING
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY & MINING
GUINDGY CHENNAI 32.

3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
PERAMBALUR DISTRICT PERAMBALUR

.... RESPONDENTS in WP No.28749 of 2019

1 THE GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY ITS SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT FORT ST.GEORGE
CHENNAI 600 009.

2 THE DIRECTOR OF GEOLOGY AND
MINING DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINING
GUINDY CHENNAI 600 032.

3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
PERAMBALUR DISTRICT PERAMBALUR.

....RESPONDENTS in WP No.28795 of 2019

1 THE GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY ITS SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT FORT ST.GEORGE
CHENNAI 600 009.

- 2 THE DIRECTOR OF GEOLOGY AND
MINING DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINING
GUINDY CHENNAI 600 032.
- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
KRISHNAGIRI DISTRICT KRISHNAGIRI
.....RESPONDENTS in WP No.28803 of 2019
- 1 THE GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY ITS SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT FORT ST.GEORGE
CHENNAI 600 009.
- 2 THE DIRECTOR OF GEOLOGY AND
MINING DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINING
GUINDY CHENNAI 600 032.
- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
KRISHNAGIRI DISTRICT KRISHNAGIRI
.....RESPONDENTS in WP No.28810 of 2019
- 1 GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
INDUSTRIES (MMC.1) DEPARTMENT REP BY
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY FORT ST. GEORGE
CHENNAI 9
- 2 THE DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINING THIRU. VI. KA.
INDUSTRIAL ESTATE GUINDY CHENNAI 32
- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
KANCHEEPURAM DISTRICT KANCHEEPURAM
- 4 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANGAL MALIGAI NO.
1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 15
- 5 THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINING
KANCHEEPURAMRESPONDENTS in WP No.28906 of 2019
- 1 GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
INDUSTRIES (MMC.1) DEPARTMENT REP BY
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY FORT ST. GEORGE
CHENNAI 9

- 2 THE DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINING THIRU. VI. KA.
INDUSTRIAL ESTATE GUINDY CHENNAI 32
- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
KANCHEEPURAM DISTRICT KANCHEEPURAM
- 4 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANGAL MALIGAI NO.
1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 15
.....RESPONDENTS in WP No.28911 of 2019
- 1 GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
INDUSTRIES (MMC.1) DEPARTMENT REP BY
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY FORT ST. GEORGE
CHENNAI 9
- 2 THE DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINING THIRU. VI. KA.
INDUSTRIAL ESTATE GUINDY CHENNAI 32
- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
KANCHEEPURAM DISTRICT KANCHEEPURAM
- 4 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANGAL MALIGAI NO.
1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 15
.....RESPONDENTS in WP No.28915 of 2019
- 1 GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
INDUSTRIES (MMC.1) DEPARTMENT REP BY
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY FORT ST. GEORGE
CHENNAI 9
- 2 THE DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINING THIRU. VI. KA.
INDUSTRIAL ESTATE GUINDY CHENNAI 32
- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
KANCHEEPURAM DISTRICT KANCHEEPURAM
- 4 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANGAL MALIGAI NO.
1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 15
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.28917 of 2019

- 1 GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
INDUSTRIES (MMC.1) DEPARTMENT REP BY
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY FORT ST. GEORGE
CHENNAI 9
- 2 THE DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINING THIRU. VI. KA.
INDUSTRIAL ESTATE GUINDY CHENNAI 32
- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
KANCHEEPURAM DISTRICT KANCHEEPURAM
- 4 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANGAL MALIGAI NO.
1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 15
.....RESPONDENTS in WP No.28918 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT.ST.GEORGE CHENNAI-9
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
PERAMBALUR DISTRICT PERAMBALUR.
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP BY
ITS CHARIMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI NO
1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI-15
.....RESPONDENTS in WP No.28931 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT.ST.GEORGE CHENNAI-9
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
PERAMBALUR DISTRICT PERAMBALUR.
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP BY
ITS CHARIMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI NO
1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI-15
.....RESPONDENTS in WP No.28933 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 9

- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR DISTRICT TIRUPPUR
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL -
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA)
REP BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL
MALAIGAI NO.1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 15
.....RESPONDENTS in WP No.28987 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 9
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR DISTRICT TIRUPPUR
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL -
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA)
REP BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL
MALAIGAI NO.1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET
CHENNAI 15RESPONDENTS in WP No.28989 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 9
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
ERODE DISTRICT ERODE
- 3 THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF GE
OLOGY AND MINING OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT
COLLECTOR ERODE
- 4 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL -
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA)
REP BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL
MALAIGAI NO.1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET
CHENNAI 15 RESPONDENTS in WP No.28992 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 9
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
ERODE DISTRICT ERODE

- 3 THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF GEOLOGY AND MINING OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR ERODE
- 4 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL -
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA)
REP BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL
MALAIGAI NO.1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 15
.....RESPONDENTS in WP No.28997 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 9
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
PERAMBALUR DISTRICT PERAMBALUR
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL -
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA)
REP BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL
MALAIGAI NO.1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET
CHENNAI 15 RESPONDENTS in WP No.29003 of 2019
- 1 GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
INDUSTRIES (MMC.1) DEPARTMENT REPRESENTED
BY ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY FORT ST GEORGE
CHENNAI 600 009.
- 2 THE DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINING THIRU. VI.KA.
INDUSTRIAL ESTATE GUINDY CHENNAI 600 032
- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
PERAMBALUR DISTRICT PERAMBALUR
- 4 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP. BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANGAL MALIGAI NO.
1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015.
- 5 THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINING PERAMBALUR
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.29147 of 2019

- 1 GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
INDUSTRIES (MMC.1) DEPARTMENT REPRESENTED
BY ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY FORT ST GEORGE
CHENNAI 600 009.
- 2 THE DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINING THIRU. VI.KA.
INDUSTRIAL ESTATE GUINDY CHENNAI 600 032
- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
PERAMBALUR DISTRICT PERAMBALUR
- 4 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP. BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANGAL MALIGAI NO.
1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015.
- 5 THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINING PERAMBALUR
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.29149 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUS DEBT.
FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009.
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
DHARMAPURI DISTRICT DHARMAPURI
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) PANAGAL
MALAIGAI NO. 1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.29166 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUS DEBT.
FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009.
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
DHARMAPURI DISTRICT DHARMAPURI
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) PANAGAL
MALAIGAI NO. 1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET
CHENNAI 600 015
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.29168 of 2019

- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUS DEBT.
FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009.
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
DHARMAPURI DISTRICT DHARMAPURI
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) PANAGAL
MALAIGAI NO. 1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET
CHENNAI 600 015 RESPONDENTS in WP No.29171 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUS DEBT.
FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009.
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
DHARMAPURI DISTRICT DHARMAPURI
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) PANAGAL
MALAIGAI NO. 1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET
CHENNAI 600 015RESPONDENTS in WP No.29172 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUS DEBT.
FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009.
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
DHARMAPURI DISTRICT DHARMAPURI
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) PANAGAL
MALAIGAI NO. 1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET
CHENNAI 600 015RESPONDENTS in WP No.29175 of 2019
- 1 THE GOVT OF TAMILNADU
REP BY ITS SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT FORT.ST.GEORGE CHENNAI-9
- 2 THE DIRECTOR OF GEOLOGY AND
MINNING DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINNING
GUINDY CHENNAI-32
- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
KRISHNAGIRI DISTRICT KRISHNAGIRI.
.....RESPONDENTS in WP No.29232 of 2019

1 THE GOVT OF TAMILNADU
REP BY ITS SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT FORT.ST.GEORGE
CHENNAI-9

2 THE DIRECTOR OF GEOLOGY AND
MINNING DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINNING
GUINDY CHENNAI-32

3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
PERAMBALUR DISTRICT PERAMBALUR.

.....RESPONDENTS in WP No.29235 of 2019

1 THE GOVT OF TAMILNADU
REP BY ITS SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT FORT.ST.GEORGE
CHENNAI-9

2 THE DIRECTOR OF GEOLOGY AND
MINNING DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINNING
GUINDY CHENNAI-32

3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
KRISHNAGIRI DISTRICT KRISHNAGIRI.

.....RESPONDENTS in WP No.29241 of 2019

1 THE GOVT OF TAMILNADU
REP BY ITS SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT FORT.ST.GEORGE
CHENNAI-9

2 THE DIRECTOR OF GEOLOGY AND
MINNING DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINNING
GUINDY CHENNAI-32

3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
KRISHNAGIRI DISTRICT KRISHNAGIRI.

.....RESPONDENTS in WP No.29249 of 2019

1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 9

2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR DISTRICT TIRUPPUR

- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL -
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA)
REP BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL
MALAIGAI NO.1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET
CHENNAI 15 RESPONDENTS in WP No.29260 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 9
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR DISTRICT TIRUPPUR
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL -
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA)
REP BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL
MALAIGAI NO.1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET
CHENNAI 15 RESPONDENTS in WP No.29264 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU REP BY
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT.ST.GEORGE CHENNAI-9
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
SALEM DISTRICT SALEM.
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI
NO 1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI-15
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.29261 of 2019
- 1 GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
INDUSTRIES (MMC. 1) DEPARTMENT REP. BY
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY FORT ST. GEORGE
CHENNAI - 600009
- 2 THE DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINING THIRU.VI.KA.
INDUSTRIAL ESTATE GUINDY CHENNAI - 600032
- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR DISTRICT TIRUPPUR

- 4 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP. BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALIGAI NO.
1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI - 15
- 5 THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINING TIRUPPUR
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.29456 of 2019
- 1 GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
INDUSTRIES (MMC. 1) DEPARTMENT REP. BY
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY FORT ST. GEORGE
CHENNAI - 600009
- 2 THE DIRECTOR OF GEOLOGY AND
MINING THIRU.VI.KA. INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
GUINDY CHENNAI - 600032
- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
PERAMBALUR DISTRICT PERAMBALU
- 4 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP. BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALIGAI NO.
1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI - 15
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.29469 of 2019
- 1 GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
INDUSTRIES (MMC.1) DEPARTMENT REPRESENTED
BY ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY FORT ST GEORGE
CHENNAI 600 009.
- 2 THE DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINING THIRU. VI.
KA.INDUSTRIAL ESTATES GUINDY CHENNAI 600 032.
- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR DISTRICT TIRUPPUR
- 4 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP. BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALIGAI NO.
1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015.
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.29489 of 2019

- 1 GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
INDUSTRIES (MMC.1) DEPARTMENT REPRESENTED
BY ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY FORT ST GEORGE
CHENNAI 600 009.
- 2 THE DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINING THIRU. VI.
KA.INDUSTRIAL ESTATES GUINDY CHENNAI 600
032.
- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR DISTRICT TIRUPPUR
- 4 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP. BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALIGAI NO.
1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015.
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.29490 of 2019
- 1 GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
INDUSTRIES (MMC.1) DEPARTMENT REPRESENTED
BY ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY FORT ST GEORGE
CHENNAI 600 009.
- 2 THE DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINING THIRU. VI.
KA.INDUSTRIAL ESTATES GUINDY CHENNAI 600 032.
- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
VELLORE DISTRICT VELLORE
- 4 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP. BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALIGAI NO.
1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015.
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.29494 of 2019
- 1 GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
INDUSTRIES (MMC.1) DEPARTMENT REPRESENTED
BY ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY FORT ST GEORGE
CHENNAI 600 009.
- 2 THE DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINING THIRU. VI.
KA.INDUSTRIAL ESTATES GUINDY CHENNAI 600 032.

- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR DISTRICT TIRUPPUR
- 4 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP. BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALIGAI NO.
1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015.
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.29495 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST.GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009.
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR DISTRICT TIRUPPUR.
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AURTHORITY (SEIAA) REP.
BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI
NO.1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015.
.....RESPONDENTS in WP No.29507 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST.GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009.
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR DISTRICT TIRUPPUR.
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AURTHORITY (SEIAA) REP.
BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI
NO.1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015.
.....RESPONDENTS in WP No.29512 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST.GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009.
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR DISTRICT TIRUPPUR.
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AURTHORITY (SEIAA) REP.
BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI
NO.1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015.
.....RESPONDENTS in WP No.29514 of 2019

1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST.GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009.

2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR DISTRICT TIRUPPUR.

3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP.
BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI
NO.1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015.

..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.29518 of 2019

1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST.GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009.

2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR DISTRICT TIRUPPUR.

3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP.
BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI
NO.1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015.

..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.29522 of 2019

1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST.GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009.

2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR DISTRICT TIRUPPUR.

3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP.
BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI
NO.1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015.

.....RESPONDENTS in WP No.29528 of 2019

1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI - 600009

2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR DISTRICT TIRUPPUR

- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL -
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA)
REP. BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL
MALAIGAI NO. 1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET
CHENNAI - 600015RESPONDENTS in WP No.29515 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI - 600009
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR DISTRICT TIRUPPUR
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL - IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA)
REP. BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL
MALAIGAI NO. 1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET
CHENNAI - 600015RESPONDENTS in WP No.29516 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI - 600009
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR DISTRICT TIRUPPUR
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL - IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA)
REP. BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL
MALAIGAI NO. 1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET
CHENNAI - 600015RESPONDENTS in WP No.29519 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI - 600009
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR DISTRICT TIRUPPUR
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL - IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA)
REP. BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL
MALAIGAI NO. 1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET
CHENNAI - 600015RESPONDENTS in WP No.29521 of 2019

1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI - 600009

2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR DISTRICT TIRUPPUR

3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
L - IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA)
REP. BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL
MALAIGAI NO. 1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET
CHENNAI - 600015

1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI - 600009

2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR DISTRICT TIRUPPUR

3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL -
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA)
REP. BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL
MALAIGAI NO. 1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET
CHENNAI - 600015RESPONDENTS in WP No.29526 of 2019

1 THE GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY ITS SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE
CHENNAI - 600 009.

2 THE DIRECTOR OF GEOLOGY AND
MINING DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINING
GUINDY CHENNAI - 600 032

3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
ARIYALUR DISTRICT ARIYALUR.
.... RESPONDENTS in WP No.29554 of 2019

1 THE GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY ITS SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI - 600 009.

2 THE DIRECTOR OF GEOLOGY AND
MINING DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINING
GUINDY CHENNAI - 600 032

- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
KANCHEEPURAM DISTRICT KANCHEEPURAM.
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.29557 of 2019
- 1 THE GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY ITS SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE
CHENNAI - 600 009.
- 2 THE DIRECTOR OF GEOLOGY AND
MINING DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINING
GUINDY CHENNAI - 600 032
- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
KRISHNAGIRI DISTRICT KRISHNAGIRI.
.....RESPONDENTS in WP No.29559 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI - 600 009.
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR DISTRICT TIRUPPUR.
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTA
L - IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA)
REP. BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL
MALAIGAI NO.1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET
CHENNAI - 600 015. RESPONDENTS in WP No.29561 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI - 600 009.
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR DISTRICT TIRUPPUR.
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTA
L - IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA)
REP. BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL
MALAIGAI NO.1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET
CHENNAI - 600 015.RESPONDENTS in WP No.29563 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI - 600 009.

- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR DISTRICT TIRUPPUR.
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL -
L - IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA)
REP. BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL
MALAIGAI NO.1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET
CHENNAI - 600 015.RESPONDENTS in WP No.29564 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI - 600 009.
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR DISTRICT TIRUPPUR.
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL -
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA)
REP. BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL
MALAIGAI NO.1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET
CHENNAI - 600 015.RESPONDENTS in WP No.29567 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI - 600 009.
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR DISTRICT TIRUPPUR.
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL -
L - IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA)
REP. BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL
MALAIGAI NO.1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET
CHENNAI - 600 015.RESPONDENTS in WP No.29568 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI - 600 009.
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR DISTRICT TIRUPPUR.
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL -
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA)
REP. BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL
MALAIGAI NO.1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET
CHENNAI - 600 015.RESPONDENTS in WP No.29570 of 2019

- 1 THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
REP. BY ITS SECRETARY MINISTRY OF MINES
SHASTRI BHAVAN NEW DELHI - 110001
- 2 THE GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY ITS SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIES GOVERNMENT FORT ST. GEORGE
CHENNAI - 600009
- 3 THE COMMISSIONER OF GEOLOGY
AND MINING THIRU.VI.KA. INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
GUINDY CHENNAI - 600032
- 4 THE CHAIRMAN
STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT
AUTHORITY - TAMIL NADU 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL
MAALIGAI NO. 1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET
CHENNAI - 600015
- 5 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR TIRUPPUR DISTRICT - 641601
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.29846 of 2019
- 1 THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
REP. BY ITS SECRETARY MINISTRY OF MINES
SHASTRI BHAVAN NEW DELHI 110 001.
- 2 THE GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY ITS SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT FORT ST.GEORGE
CHENNAI 600 009.
- 3 THE COMMISSIONER OF GEOLOGY
AND MINING THIRU. VI.KA. INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
GUINDY CHENNAI 600 032.
- 4 THE CHAIRMAN
STATE LEEL ENVIRONMENTIMPACT ASSESSMENT
AUTHORITY - TAMIL NADU 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL
MAALIGAI NO.1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015.
- 5 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR TIRUPPUR DISTRICT PIN CODE 641 601.
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.30006 of 2019

- 1 THE STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY ITS COMMISSIONER AND SECRETARY TO
GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT FORT ST.
GEORGE CHENNAI 600009
- 2 THE COMMISSIONER OF GEOLOGY
AND MINING GUINDY CHENNAI - 600032
- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
SALEM DISTRICT SALEM
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.30098 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 9
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR DISTRICT TIRUPPUR
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP
BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI
NO.1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 15
.....RESPONDENTS in WP No.30184 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 9
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
DHARMAPURI DISTRICT DHARMAPURI
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTA
L IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP
BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI
NO.1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 15
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.30188 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 9
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR DISTRICT TIRUPPUR

- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP
BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI
NO.1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 15
.....RESPONDENTS in WP No.30190 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 9
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR DISTRICT TIRUPPUR
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP
BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI
NO.1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 15
..... RESPONDENT in WP No.30195 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 9
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR DISTRICT TIRUPPUR
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP
BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI
NO.1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 15
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.30198 of 2019
- 1 THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
REP. BY ITS SECRETARY MINISTRY OF MINES
SHASTRI BHAVAN NEW DELHI - 110001
- 2 THE GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY ITS SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE
CHENNAI - 600009
- 3 THE COMMISSIONER OF GEOLOGY
AND MINING THIRU.VI.KA. INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
GUINDY CHENNAI 32

- 4 THE CHAIRMAN
STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT
AUTHORITY - TAMIL NADU 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL
MAALIGAI NO. 1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET
CHENNAI 15
- 5 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR TIRUPPUR DISTRICT - 641601
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.30200 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI - 600 009.
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR DISTRICT TIRUPPUR .
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL -
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA)
REP. BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL
MALAIGAI NO. 1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET
CHENNAI - 600 015.
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.30254 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI - 600 009.
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR DISTRICT TIRUPPUR .
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL -
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA)
REP. BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL
MALAIGAI NO. 1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET
CHENNAI - 600 015. RESPONDENTS in WP No.30257 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI - 600 009.
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR DISTRICT TIRUPPUR .
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL -
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA)
REP. BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL

MALAIGAI NO. 1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET
CHENNAI - 600 015.

.... RESPONDENTS in WP No.30259 of 2019

1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI - 600 009.

2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
DHARMAPURI DISTRICT DHARMAPURI .

3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTA
L - IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA)
REP. BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL
MALAIGAI NO. 1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET
CHENNAI - 600 015.

.... RESPONDENTS in WP No.30262 of 2019

1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI - 600 009.

2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
SALEM DISTRICT SALEM.

3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTA
L - IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA)
REP. BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL
MALAIGAI NO. 1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET
CHENNAI - 600 015.

.....RESPONDENTS in WP No.30267 of 2019

1 THE STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY ITS COMMISSIONER AND SECRETARY TO
GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT FORT ST.
GEORGE CHENNAI - 600 009

2 THE COMMISSIONER OF GEOLOGY
AND MINING GUINDY CHENNAI - 600 032

3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
COIMBATORE DISTRICT COIMBATORE.

.... RESPONDENTS in WP No.30446 of 2019

1 THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL
NADU SECRETARIAT FORT ST GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009.

- 2 THE COMMISSIONER OF GEOLOGY
AND MINING GUINDY CHENNAI 600 032
- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
NAMAKKAL DISTRICT NAMAKKAL
- 4 THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
OF GEOLOGY AND MINING GEOLOGY AND MINING
DEPARTMENT NAMAKKAL NAMAKKAL DISTRICT
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.30484 of 2019
- 1 THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
SECRETARIAT FORT ST GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009.
- 2 THE COMMISSIONER OF GEOLOGY
AND MINING GUINDY CHENNAI 600 032
- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
SALEM DISTRICT SALEM
- 4 THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
OF GEOLOGY AND MINING DEPARTMENT
SALEM SALEM DISTRICT
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.30486 of 2019
- 1 THE GOVT OF TAMIL NADU
REP BY ITS SECRETARY TO GOVT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT.ST.GEORGE CHENNAI-9
- 2 THE DIRECTOR OF GEOLOGY AND
MINING DEPT OF GEOLOGY AND MINING GUINDY
CHENNAI-32
- 3 THE DIST COLLECTOR
KRISHNAGIRI DISTRICT KRISHNAGIRI.
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.31235 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPT FORT ST GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
COIMBATORE DISTRICT COIMBATORE

- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP. BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI NO.
1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.32013 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPT FORT ST GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
COIMBATORE DISTRICT COIMBATORE
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP. BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI NO.
1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.32017 of 2019
- 1 GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
INDUSTRIES (MMC.1) DEPARTMENT REPRESENTED
BY ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY FORT ST
GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009.
- 2 THE DIRECTOR OF GEOLOGY AND
MINING THIRU VI.KA. INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
GUINDY CHENNAI 600 032.
- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
PERAMBALUR DISTRICT PERAMBALUR.
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.32209 of 2019
- 1 GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
INDUSTRIES (MMC.1) DEPARTMENT REPRESENTED
BY ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY FORT ST
GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009.
- 2 THE DIRECTOR OF GEOLOGY AND
MINING THIRU VI.KA. INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
GUINDY CHENNAI 600 032.
- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
PERAMBALUR DISTRICT PERAMBALUR.
- 4 ASST. DIRECTOR
GEOLOGY AND MINING DEPARTMENT COLLECTORATE
PERAMBALUR
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.32211 of 2019

- 1 GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
INDUSTRIES (MMC.1) DEPARTMENT REPRESENTED
BY ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY FORT ST
GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009.
- 2 THE DIRECTOR OF GEOLOGY AND
MINING THIRU VI.KA. INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
GUINDY CHENNAI 600 032.
- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
THIRUVANNAMALAI DISTRICT THIRUVANNAMALAI
- 4 THE ASST. DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINING
THIRUVANNAMALAI.
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.32213 of 2019
- 1 GOVERNMENT OF TAMILNADU
INDUSTRIES (MMC.1) DEPARTMENT REPRESENTED
BY ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY FORT ST GEORGE
CHENNAI 600 009
- 2 THE DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINING THIRU. VI.
KA.INDUSTRIAL ESTATE GUINDY CHENNAI 600 032
- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
COIMBATORE DISTRICT COIMBATORE
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.32498 of 2019
- 1 GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
INDUSTRIES (MMC.1) DEPARTMENT REPRESENTED
BY ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY FORT ST.
GEORGE CHENNAI - 600 009
- 2 THE DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINING THIRU. VI.
KA. INDUSTRIAL ESTATE GUINDY CHENNAI - 600 032.
- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
VELLORE DISTRICT VELLORE.
- 4 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP. BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANGALMALIGAI NO.1
JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI - 600 015.
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.32820 of 2019

- 1 GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
INDUSTRIES (MMC.1) DEPARTMENT REPRESENTED
BY ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY FORT ST.
GEORGE CHENNAI - 600 009.
- 2 THE DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINING THIRU. VI.
KA.INDUSTRIAL ESTATE GUINDY CHENNAI - 600032.
- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR DISTRICT TIRUPPUR.
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.32889 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR DISTRICT TIRUPPUR
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP. BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI NO.
1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.33394 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR DISTRICT TIRUPPUR
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP. BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI NO.
1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.33397 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR DISTRICT TIRUPPUR

- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP. BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI NO.
1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.33400 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 600 009
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR DISTRICT TIRUPPUR
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP. BY
ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI NO.
1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.33403 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI-9.
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
CUDDALORE O/O.THE COLLECTORATE GUNDU SALAI
ROAD PENNAIYAR ROAD MANJAKUPPAM CUDDALORE-
607 001.
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL-
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP.
BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI
NO.1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI-15
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.33506 of 2019
- 1 THE GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
REP BY ITS SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT FORT.ST.GEORGE
CHENNAI-9.
- 2 THE DIRECTOR OF GEOLOGY AND
MINING DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINING
GUINDY CHENNAI-32.
- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
PRAMBALUR DISTRICT PERAMBALUR.
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.33538 of 2019

- 1 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
MINES SECTION VELLORE VELLORE DISTRICT
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.33755 of 2019
- 1 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUVANNAMALAI DISTRICT TIRUVANNAMALAI
- 2 THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR
GEOLOGY AND MINING DEPARTMENT
TIRUVANNAMALAI DISTRICT
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.33755 of 2019
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES
DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI - 600009
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR DISTRICT TIRUPPUR
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL - IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA)
REP. BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL
MALAIGAI NO. 1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET
CHENNAI - 600015
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.431 of 2020
- 1 GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
INDUSTRIES (MMC.1) DEPARTMENT REP. BY
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY FORT ST. GEORGE
CHENNAI 600 009.
- 2 THE DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINING THIRU.VI.
KA. INDUSTRIAL ESTATE GUINDY CHENNAI 600 032.
- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
KANCHEEPURAM DISTRICT KANCHEEPURAM.
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.448 of 2020
- 1 THE STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY ITS SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES FORT ST. GEORGE
CHENNAI 600 009.
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
COLLECTORATE SALEM 636 001.

- 3 MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE GOVERNMENT OF
INDIA INDIRA PARAYAVARAN BHAWAN JORBAGH
ROAD NEW DELHI 110 003.
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.889 of 2020
- 1 THE STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY ITS SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES FORT ST.GEORGE
CHENNAI 600 009.
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
COLLECTORATE SALEM 636 001.
- 3 MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE GOVERNMENT OF
INDIA INDIRA PARAYAVARAN BHAWAN JORBAGH
ROAD NEW DELHI 110 003.
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.894 of 2020
- 1 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
ARIYALUR ARIYALUR DISTRICT
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.1770 of 2020
- 1 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
ARIYALUR ARIYALUR DISTRICT
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.1772 of 2020
- 1 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
ARIYALUR ARIYALUR DISTRICT
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.1773 of 2020
- 1 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
ARIYALUR ARIYALUR DISTRICT
..... RESPONDENT in WP No.1776 of 2020
- 1 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
PERAMBALUR PERAMBALUR DISTRICT
..... RESPONDENT in WP No.1781 of 2020
- 1 THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
REP BY ITS SECRETARY MINISTRY OF MINES
SHASTRI BHAVAN NEW DELHI 110 001
- 2 THE GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
REP BY ITS SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE
CHENNAI 9

- 3 THE COMMISSIONER OF GEOLOGY
AND MINING THIRU VI KA. INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
GUINDY CHENNAI 32
- 4 THE CHAIRMAN
STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT
AUTHORITY TAMIL NADU 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL
MAALIGAI NO.1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET
CHENNAI 15
- 5 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUPPUR TIRUPPUR DISTRICT 641 601
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.1815 of 2020
- 1 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
COLLECTORATE PERAMBALUR
- 2 THE DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINING GUINDY
CHENNAI 600032
- 3 INDUSTRIES (MMC.1) DEPARTMENT
REP. BY THE PRINCIPAL SECRETARY
GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU FORT ST. GEORGE
CHENNAI 600009 RESPONDENTS in WP No.2031 of 2020
- 1 THE GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
REP. BY ITS SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT FORT ST. GEORGE
CHENNAI 600 009.
- 2 THE DIRECTOR OF GEOLOGY AND
MINING DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINING
GUINDY CHENNAI 600 032.
- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
VILLUPURAM DISTRICT VILLUPURAM.
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.2234 of 2020
- 1 GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
INDUSTRIES (MMC.1) DEPARTMENT REPRESENTED
BY ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY FORT ST
GEORGE CHENNAI - 600 009.
- 2 THE DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINING THIRU. VI.KA.
INDUSTRIAL ESTATE GUINDY CHENNAI - 600 032.

- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
THIRUVANAMALAI DISTRICT THIRUVANAMALAI.
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.2358 of 2020
- 1 GOVERNMENT OF TAMILNADU
INDUSTRIES (MMC.1) DEPARTMENT REP BY
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY FORT.ST.GEORGE
CHENNAI-9.
- 2 THE DIRECTOR DEPARTMENT OF
GEOLOGY AND MINNING THIRU. VI. KA
INDUSTRIAL ESTATE GUINDY CHENNAI-32
- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUVANNAMALAI DISTRICT TIRUVANNAMALAI.
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.2842 of 2020
- 1 GOVERNMENT OF TAMILNADU
INDUSTRIES (MMC.1) DEPARTMENT REP BY
ADDITIONAL CHIEF SECRETARY FORT.ST.GEORGE
CHENNAI-9.
- 2 THE DIRECTOR DEPARTMENT OF
GEOLOGY AND MINNING THIRU. VI. KA
INDUSTRIAL ESTATE GUINDY CHENNAI-32
- 3 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
TIRUVANNAMALAI DISTRICT TIRUVANNAMALAI.
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.2843 of 2020
- 1 STATE OF TAMIL NADU
REP BY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT INDUS. DEPT
FORT ST. GEORGE CHENNAI 9
- 2 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
THIRUVANNAMALAI DISTRICT THIRUVANNAMALAI
- 3 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP
BY ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANAGAL MALAIGAI
NO.1 JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 15
..... RESPONDENTS in WP No.4172 of 2020
- 1 THE DISTRICT COLLECTOR
VILLUPURAM DISTRICT VILLUURAM
- 2 THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) REP BY

ITS CHAIRMAN 3RD FLOOR PANGAL MALIGAI NO. 1
JEENIS ROAD SAIDAPET CHENNAI 600 015

3 THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINING VILLUPURAM

.... RESPONDENTS in WP No.4588 of 2020

WP No.26808 of 2019

Certiorari Calling for the records of the 1st Respondent in NA.KA.NO 438/MINERALS/2019-29 dated 31.7.19 and to quash the same as illegal, arbitrary and against the Principles of natural justice

WP No.27182 of 2019

Calling for the records of the case relating to the Impugned order in RC. No 6964/MM4/2018 dated 15.7.19 passed by the 2nd Respondent and to quash said impugned order in RC. No 6964/MM4/2018 dated 15.7.19 and thereby directing the 2nd Respondent to Approve the 2nd Scheme of Mining dated 6.9.18 submitted by the Petitioner

WP No.27183 of 2019

Calling for the records relating to the Impugned notice of Demand in RC. No 141/KANIAMAM/ 2015 dated 9.7.19 issued by the 1st Respondent and thereby quash the said Impugned Notice of Demand RC.NO 141/KANIAMAM/2015 dated 9.7.19 issued by the 1st Respondent

WP No.27735 of 2019

Certiorari Call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Roc. No. 45/2018-45/Mines-A, dated Nil 06-2019 pertaining to the lease granted government stone quarry lands measuring 1.00.0 Hec comprised in S.F.No. 383 / 2B (Part) (Pit-7), situated in Eruma Palayam Village, Salem Taluk, Salem District, quash the same.

W.P.No.27741 of 2019

Call for the records relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Roc. No. 1042-7 /2018/Mines- dated 02.08.2019 pertaining to the lease granted government stone quarry measuring 4.11.0 Hec comprised in Survey No. 122 (Part) situated in Ullatti village Hosur taluk Krishnagiri District quash the same

WP No.27743 of 2019

Call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Roc. No. 1042-16 /2018/Mines-, dated 26.08.2019 pertaining to the Petitioner's Patta land stone

quarry measuring 2.94.0 Hec comprised in S.F. Nos. 242 / 5, 255 / 1 (P) & 257/2A(P) situated in Chennapalli Village, Hosur Taluk, Krishnagiri District, quash the same

WP No.27746 of 2019

Call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka.No. 563 /Mines-/2019-8, dated 02.08.2019 pertaining to the petitioners lease hold patta land rough stone and gravel quarry measuring 4.34.0 Hec. comprised in S.F. Nos. 122 / 1B, 122 / 3 and 123/2, situated in Chennimalai Village, Perundhurai Taluk, Erode District, Quash the same

WP No.27787 of 2019

Call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Roc. No. 45/2018-6/Mines-A, dated Nil 02-2019 pertaining to the petitioners Patta land rough stone, cutstone, chakkai and jelly quarry measuring 1.41.0 Hec. comprised in S.F.Nos. 1041 / 1A and 104/1C, situated in Deevattipatti Village, Omalur Taluk Salem District Quash the same

WP No.27788 of 2019

Call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Roc. No. 45/2018-12/Mines-A, dated Nil 02-2019 pertaining to the petitioners stone quarry lease granted government stone quarry lands measuring 1.41.0 Hec. comprised in S.F.Nos. 1041 / 1 A and 104 situated in Deevattipatty Village, Omalur Taluk, Salem District, quash the same

WP No.27790 of 2019

Call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Roc. No. 45/2018-30/Mines-A, dated Nil 06-2019 pertaining to the lease granted government stone quarry measuring 0.40.5 Hec. comprised in S.F.No. 25/17 (Part 1), situated in Pukkampatty Village, Mettur Taluk, Salem District, quash the same

W.P.No.27791 of 2019

Call for the records relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Roc. No. 45/2018-11/Mines-A dated Nil 06-2019 pertaining to the lease granted government stone quarry measuring 3.00.0 Hec comprised in S.F.No. 39 (Part) situated in Santhiyur Village Salem Taluk Salem District quash the same.

WP No.27792 of 2019

Call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Roc. No. 45/2018-20/Mines-A, dated Nil 06-2019 pertaining to the lease granted government stone quarry

measuring 3.04.0 Hec. comprised in S.F.No. 58/3 (Part), situated in Minnam Palli Village Valapady Taluk, Salem District, quash the same

WP No.27794 of 2019

Call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Roc. No. 45/2018-27/Mines-A, dated Nil 02-2019 pertaining to the lease granted government stone quarry measuring 1.14.0 Hec comprised in S.F.No.3 (Part), situated in Santhiyur Village, Salem Taluk, Salem District, quash the same.

WP No.27795 of 2019

Call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Roc. No. 45/2018-42/Mines-A, dated Nil 02-2019 pertaining to the lease granted government stone quarry measuring 3.00.0 Hec comprised in S.F.No.181/1 (Part), (Part -2) situated in Arasanatham Village, Attur Taluk, Salem District, quash the same.

WP No.27796 of 2019

Call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Roc. No. 45/2018-40/Mines-A, dated Nil 06-2019 pertaining to the lease hold Patta lands measuring 1.54.0 Hec comprised in S.F.No.241/2 and 241/3 (Part), situated in Nadupatty Village, Omalur Taluk, Salem District, quash the same.

WP No.27806 of 2019

to call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Roc.No.45/2018-I/Mines-A, dated 26.06.2019, pertaining to the petitioners Patta land rough stone quarry measuring 1.82.0 Hec, S.F.No.45/5(Part), situated in MOOKANUR Village, Omalur Taluk, Salem District, quash the same

WP No.27812 of 2019

to call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Roc.No.45/2018-4/Mines-A, dated Nil.06.2019, pertaining to the petitioners Patta land rough stone quarry measuring 1.09.0 Hec, S.F.Nos.146/6 and 146/7, situated in DEEVATTIPATTI Village, Omalur Taluk, Salem District, quash the same

WP No.27817 of 2019

to call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Roc.No.45/2018-26/Mines-A, dated Nil.06.2019, pertaining to the lease granted government stone quarry lands measuring 2.00.0 Hec, comprised in S.F.No.855/1 (Part) situated in SAMPALLI Village, Mettur Taluk, Salem District, quash the same

WP No.27822 of 2019

to call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Roc.No.45/2018-15/Mines-A, dated Nil.06.2019, pertaining to the lease granted government stone quarry measuring 3.96.5 Hec, comprised in S.F.No.345(Part) situated in GUNDUKKAL Village, Omalur Taluk, Salem District, quash the same

WP No.27913 of 2019

To call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka.No. 641/ Mines/ 2019, dated 06.08.2019, pertaining to the petitioners Patta land stone quarry measuring 2.12.0 Hec. Comprised in S.F.No. 179/ 1 (Wrongly mentioned in the impugned notice as 176/ 1) situated in Periyamanali Village, Thiruchengode Talu, Namakkal District, quash the same

WP No.27915 of 2019

To call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka.No. 641/ Mines/ 2019, dated 06.08.2019, pertaining to the petitioners lease hold Patta land stone quarry measuring 1.76.0 Hec. comprised in S.F.Nos. 353/ 2 and 354, situated in Periyapatti Villages, Namakkal Taluk, Namakkal District, quash the same

WP No.27927 of 2019

To call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka.No. 641/ Mines/ 2019, dated 06.08.2019, pertaining to the petitioners lease hold Patta land stone quarry measuring 4.58.0 Hec. comprised in S.F.Nos. 233/ 1, 2, 3, situated in Kokkalai Village, Thiruchengode Taluk, Namakkal District, quash the same

WP No.27928 of 2019

To call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka.No. 641/ Mines/ 2019, dated 06.08.2019, pertaining to the petitioners Patta land stone and gravel earth quarry measuring 4.00.0 Hec comprised in S.F.No. 297/ 1, situated in Akkalampatty Village, Thiruchengode Taluk, Namakkal District, quash the same

WP No.27955 of 2019

calling for the records of the 3rd Respondent in his memorandum (demand) in R.C.No.70/2019/ Mines dated 26.08.2019

WP No.27958 of 2019
calling for the records of the 3rd Respondent in his memorandum (demand) in R.C.No.70/2019/ Mines dated 26.08.2019

WP No.27961 of 2019
calling for the records of the 3rd Respondent in his memorandum (demand) in R.C.No.132/2019/ Mines dated 20.08.2019

WP No.28065 of 2019
Call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka.No.641/Mines /2019, dated 06/08/2019, pertaining to the petitioners lease hold patta land stone quarry measuring 1.58.5 Hec. comprised in Survey No.339/2, situated in Marapparai Village, Thiruchengode Taluk, Namakkal District, quash the same.

WP No.28070 of 2019
Call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka.No.641/Mines /2019, dated 06/08/2019, pertaining to the petitioners stone quarry lease granted government lands measuring 5.00.0 Hec. comprised in Survey No.331 (Bit - I), Situated in Parali Village, Namakkal Taluk, Namakkal District, quash the same.

WP No.28071 of 2019
Call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka.No.641/Mines /2019, dated 06/08/2019, pertaining to the petitioners lease hold Patta land stone quarry measuring 4.44.5 Hec. comprised in S.F.No.77/2 A and 77/2B situated in Chinna Manali Village, Thiruchengode Taluk, Namakkal District, quash the same.

WP No.28073 of 2019
Call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka.No.641/Mines /2019, dated 06/08/2019, pertaining to the petitioners Patta land stone quarry measuring 1.48.5 Hec. comprised in S.F.Nos.176/5 and 316/2B2 situated in Marapparai and Paruthipalli Village, Thiruchengode Taluk, Namakkal District, quash the same.

WP No.28091 of 2019
Call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka.No.641/Mines/2019, dated 06/08/2019, pertaining to the petitioners lease hold patta land rough stone and gravel quarry measuring 1.20.0 Hec. comprised in S.F.No.87/10,87/11, 87/12 and 87/13, situated in varadhaprajapuram Village, Namakkal Taluk, Namakkal District, quash the same.

WP No.28096 of 2019

Call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka.No.641/Mines/2019, dated 06/08/2019, pertaining to the government rough stone and gravel quarry measuring 1.00.0 Hec. comprised in S.F.Nos.6(P-2) situated in Anaikattipalayam, Village, Rasipuram Taluk, Namakkal District, quash the same.

WP No.28099 of 2019

Call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka.No.641/Mines/2019, dated 06/08/2019, pertaining to the government rough stone and gravel quarry measuring 1.00.0 Hec. comprised in S.F.Nos.6(P-1) situated in Anaikattipalayam, Village, Rasipuram Taluk, Namakkal District, quash the same.

WP No.28104 of 2019

Call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Roc.No.1042-2/2018 /Mines, dated 02/08/2019, pertaining to the government rough stone and gravel quarry measuring 5.00.0.Hec. comprised in S.F.No.407 (P1) situated in Udedurgam village, Denkanikottai Taluk, Krishnagiri District, quash the same.

WP No.28125 of 2019

To call for the records, relating to the 2nd Respondents impugned demand notice bearing Roc.No. 45/ 2018-46/ Mines - A, dated Nil-06-2019, pertaining to the lease granted government stone quarry measuring 3.00.0 Hec. comprised in Survey No. 241/ 14(Part), situated in Masinaickenpatty Village, Valapadi Taluk, Salem District, quash the same

WP No.28126 of 2019

To call for the records, relating to the 2nd Respondents impugned demand notice bearing Roc.No. 45/ 2018-3/ Mines - A, dated Nil-06-2019, pertaining to the lease hold Patta lands measuring 1.16.0 Hec. comprised in Survey Nos. 81/ 1(Part), 81/ 2(Part), 85/ 1(Part), and 85/ 3(Part), situated in Nadupatty Village, Omalur Taluk, Salem District, quash the same

WP No.28129 of 2019

To call for the records, relating to the 2nd Respondents impugned demand notice bearing Roc.No. 45/ 2018-8/ Mines - A, dated Nil-06-2019, pertaining to the petitioners Patta land rough stone quarry measuring 2.93.0 Hec. comprised in Survey No. 243/ 1(Part), situated in Masinaickenpatti Village, Valapadi Taluk, Salem District, quash the same

WP No.28130 of 2019

To call for the records, relating to the 2nd Respondents impugned demand notice bearing Roc.No. 45/ 2018-37/ Mines - A, dated Nil-06-2019, pertaining to the petitioners Patta land rough stone quarry measuring 1.18.5 Hec. comprised in Survey No. 241/ 6, situated in Nadupatty Village, Omalur Taluk, Salem District, quash the same

WP No.28234 of 2019

call for records relating to the 2nd respondent impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka.No.462/ Mines / 2019-1 dated 27.07.2019 pertaining to the petitioners Patta land rough stone quarry measuring 3.22.0 Hec comprised in Survey No.462/1A2 , 409/1A , 462/1B , 407/1 , 407/2 407/3 407/4 and 409/1B1 situated in Mooduthurai Village Mettupalayam Taluk Coimbatore District quash the same

WP No.28239 of 2019

call for records relating to the 2nd respondent impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka.No.563/ Mines / 2019-2 dated 02.08.2019 pertaining to the petitioners Patta land rough stone quarry measuring 3.29.5 Hec comprised in Survey No.118/2 and 118/3 situated in Mugasi Anumanpalli Village and lands measuring 1.42.5 Hec comprised in Survey Nos.19/1, 19/2, and 19/3 situated in Attavanai Anumanpalli Village totally measuring 4.72.0 Hec and both the Village situated in Erode Taluk Erode Dist quash the same

WP No.28241 of 2019

call for records relating to the 2nd respondent impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka.No.462/ Mines / 2019-7 dated 27.07.2019 pertaining to the petitioners Patta land rough stone quarry measuring 1.53.5 Hec comprised in Survey No.58/1B , 58/1C , 58/1D AND 58/2C situated in Irumbarai Village Mettupalayam Taluk Coimbatore District quash the same

WP No.28245 of 2019

call for records relating to the 2nd respondent impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka.No.462/ Mines / 2019-2 dated 27.07.2019 pertaining to the petitioners Patta land rough stone quarry measuring 1.35.0 Hec comprised in Survey No.471/1 , 472/1A , situated in Chinnakallipatti Village Mettupalayam Taluk Coimbatore District quash the same

WP No.28293 of 2019

To call for the records relating to the 2nd Respondents impugned demand notice bearing NA.KA.NO 462/MINES/2019-4 dated 27.7.2019

pertainning to the Petitioners lease hold patta land rough stone quarry measuring 7.26.0 Hectares comprised in survey No 69(P) situated in Chikarampalayam measuring 7.26.0 Hecares comprised in survey No 69(P) Situated in Chikarampalayam village, Mettupalayam Taluk Coimbtore District, quash the same.

WP No.28297 of 2019

To call for the records relating to the 2nd Respondents impugned demand notice bearing NA.KA.NO 462/MINES/2019-5 dated 27.7.2019 pertainning to the Petitioners lease hold patta land rough stone quarry measuring 1.43.5, Hectares comprised in survey No 410/1A and 410/1B, Situated In Mooduthurai Village, Mettuplayam Taluk Coimbatore District, quash the same

WP No.28300 of 2019

To call for the records relating to the 2nd Respondents impugned demand notice bearing ROC.NO 45/2018-14/MINES-A, dated 27.6.2019 pertainning to the lease Government stone quarry measuring 2.00.0 Hectares comprised in S.F.NO 383/2B(Part) Situated in Erumapalayam Village Salem Taluk Salem District quash the same.

WP No.28304 of 2019

To call for the records relating to the 2nd Respondents impugned demand notice bearing RC.NO70/2019/ MINES-A, dated 21.8..2019 pertainning to the Lease granted government stone quarry measuring 1.00.0 Hectares comprised in S.F.NO 328/2, block 3A situated in Kalpadi North Village, Perambalur Taluk, Perambalur District quash the same.

WP No.28545 of 2019

to call for the records relating to the impugned Memorandum of the 3rd respondent bearing Rc.No.70/2019/Mines dated 21.08.2019 with reference to the stone quarry bearing S.F.No.328/2 (Block-1) admeasuring 1.00.0 Hectare in Kalpadi (North) Village, Perambalur Taluk and Perambalur District, quash the same...

WP No.28549 of 2019

to call for the records relating to the impugned Memorandum of the 3rd respondent bearing Rc.No.70/2019/Mines dated 21.08.2019 with reference to the stone quarry bearing S.F.No.267 (Part) admeasuring 0.60.0 Hectare in Thuraimangalam Village, Perambalur Taluk and District, quash the same.

WP No.28552 of 2019

to call for the records relating to the impugned Memorandum of the 3rd respondent bearing Rc.No.70/2019/Mines dated 21.08.2019 with reference to the stone quarry bearing S.F.No.328/2 (Block-18) admeasuring 1.00.0 Hectare in Kalpadi (North) Village, Perambalur Taluk and District, quash the same.

WP No.28546 of 2019

To call for the records relating to the impugned Memorandum of the 3rd respondent bearing Roc.No. 1042-11/ 2018/ Mines dated 02.08.2019 with reference to the petitioners stone quarry bearing S.F.No. 38 admeasuring 1.42.0 Hectares in Nariganapuram Village, Hosur Taluk, Krishnagiri District, quash the same

WP No.28547 of 2019

To call for the records relating to the impugned Memorandum of the 3rd respondent bearing Roc.No. 1042-14/ 2018/ Mines dated 02.08.2019 with reference to the petitioners stone quarry bearing S.F.No. 194/ 3 admeasuring 0.44.0 Hectares in Venkatesapuram Village, Hosur Taluk, Krishnagiri District, quash the same

WP No.28550 of 2019

To call for the records relating to the impugned Memorandum of the 3rd respondent bearing Roc.No. 1042-5/ 2018/ Mines dated 02.08.2019 with reference to the petitioners stone quarry bearing S.F.No. 771 (Part) and 887 (Part) admeasuring 4.50.0 Hectares in Mallasandram Village, Denkanikottai Taluk, Krishnagiri District, quash the same

WP No.28645 of 2019

Call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Rc. No. 70 / 2019 / Mines, dated 21.08.2019, pertaining to the lease granted government stone quarry measuring 1.00.0 Hec. comprised in S.F.No. 328 / 2 Block-22, situated in Kalpadi (N) Village, Perambalur Taluk, Perambalur District, quash the same and render justice

WP No.28650 of 2019

Call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Rc. No. 70 / 2019 / Mines, dated 21.08.2019, pertaining to the lease granted government stone quarry measuring 1.00.0 Hec. comprised in S.F.No. 280 / 13A Block-1, situated in Thuraimangalama Village, Perambalur Taluk, Perambalur District, quash the same

WP No.28652 of 2019

Call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Rc. No. 70 / 2019 / Mines, dated 21.08.2019, pertaining to the lease granted government stone quarry measuring 1.00.0 Hec. comprised in S.F.No. 280 / 13A Block-5, situated in Thuraimangalama Village, Perambalur Taluk, Perambalur District, quash the same

WP No.28657 of 2019

Call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Rc. No. 70 / 2019 / Mines, dated 21.08.2019, pertaining to the lease granted government stone quarry measuring 1.00.0 Hec. comprised in S.F.No. 120 / 2A, 1A Block-5, situated in Aranarai (North) Village, Perambalur Taluk, Perambalur District, quash the same

WP No.28707 of 2019

to call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na. Ka. No. 641/ Mines/ 2019, dated 6.8.2019, pertaining to the petitioners Patta Land Stone Quarry measuring 1.93.0 Hec. comprised in S.F. No. 107/ 4B, situated in Pottanam Village, Sendhamangalam Taluk, Namakkal District, quash the same

WP No.28714 of 2019

to call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na. Ka. No. 641/ Mines/ 2019, dated 6.8.2019, pertaining to the petitioners Patta Land Stone Quarry measuring 1.20.5 Hec. comprised in Survey No. 28/1A, situated in Erukoor Village, Paramathy-Velur Taluk, Namakkal District, quash the same

WP No.28718 of 2019

to call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Rc. No. 70/ 2019/ Mines, dated 21.8.2019, pertaining to the Government Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry measuring 1.00.0 Hec. comprised in S.F. No. 200 (part), situated in Vengalam Village, Veppanthattai Taluk, Perambalur District, quash the same

WP No.28720 of 2019

to call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Rc. No. 70/ 2019/ Mines, dated 21.8.2019, pertaining to the Government Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry measuring 1.00.0 Hec. comprised in S.F. No. 200 (part), situated in Vengalam Village, Veppanthattai Taluk, Perambalur District, quash the same

WP No.28745 of 2019

Call for the records relating to the 2nd Respondents impugned demand notice bearing ROC.NO 70/2019 Mines dated 21.8.2019 pertaining to the Lease granted government stone QUARRY measuring 1.00.0 Hec.Comprised in S.F.NO 172, Block-2, Situated in PADALUR (East) Village, Kunnam taluk, Perambalur District, quash the same.

WP No.28733 of 2019

Call for the records relating to the 2nd Respondents impugned demand notice bearing RC.NO 70/2019/Mines dated 21.8.2019 pertaining to the Lease granted government stone quarry measuring 1.00 Hec. Comprised in Survey No 328/2, Block-21, situated in Kalpadi North Village, Perambalur Taluk, Perambalur District, quash the same.

WP No.28740 of 2019

Call for the records relating to the 2nd Respondents impugned demand notice bearing ROC.NO 45/2018-28/Mines - A dated 31.7.2019 pertaining to the Lease granted government stone QUARRY measuring 2.025 Hec.Comprised in S.F.NO 25/1(Part) situated in PANAMARATHUPATTY Village, Salem Taluk Salem District, quash the same.

WP No.28749 of 2019

Call for the records relating to the 2nd Respondents impugned demand notice bearing RRC.NO 70/2019 Mines dated 21.8.2019 pertaining to the Lease granted government stone QUARRY measuring 1.00.0 Hec.Comprised in S.F.NO 55/1,, Block-1, Situated in Perambalur North Village, Perambalur Taluk, Perambalur District quash the same.

WP No.28795 of 2019

Call for the records relating to the impugned Memorandum of the 3rd respondent bearing RC.No.70/2019 / Mines dated 21/08/2019 with reference to the stone quarry bearing S.F.No.280/13 A (Block -4) admeasuring 1.00.0 Hectare in Thuraimangalam village, Perambalur Taluk, and District, quash the same.

WP No.28803 of 2019

Call for the records relating to the impugned Memorandum of the 3rd respondent bearing ROC.No.1042-9/2018 / Mines dated 02/08/2019 with reference to the stone quarry bearing S.F.No.54 (Part) admeasuring 3.00.0 Hectares Soolamalai Village, erstwhile krishnagiri Taluk (now Burgur Taluk) Krishnagiri Ddistrict, quash the same.

WP No.28810 of 2019

Call for the records relating to the impugned Memorandum of the 3rd respondent bearing RC.No.1042-9/2018 / Mines dated 02/08/2019 with reference to the petitioners stone quarry bearing S.F.No.414 admeasuring 2.47.0 Hectares in Chennapalli Village, Hosur Taluk, Krishnagiri District, quash the same.

WP No.28906 of 2019
to call for the entire records of the 3rd respondent which culminated in Impugned Demand Notice Na. Ka. No. 379/ Q1/ 2019-1 dated 14.8.2019 and quash the same as arbitrary, illegal and unreasonable

WP No.28911 of 2019
to call for the entire records of the 3rd respondent which culminated in Impugned Demand Notice Na. Ka. No. 379/ Q1/ 2019-7 dated 14.8.2019 and quash the same as arbitrary, illegal and unreasonable

WP No.28915 of 2019
to call for the entire records of the 3rd respondent which culminated in Impugned Demand Notice Na. Ka. No. 379/ Q1/ 2019-5 dated 14.8.2019 and quash the same as arbitrary, illegal and unreasonable

WP No.28917 of 2019
to call for the entire records of the 3rd respondent which culminated in Impugned Demand Notice Na. Ka. No. 379/ Q1/ 2019-8 dated 14.8.2019 and quash the same as arbitrary, illegal and unreasonable

WP No.28918 of 2019
to call for the entire records of the 3rd respondent which culminated in Impugned Demand Notice Na. Ka. No. 379/ Q1/ 2019-6 dated 14.8.2019 and quash the same as arbitrary, illegal and unreasonable

WP No.28931 of 2019
Call for the records relating to the 2nd Respondents impugned demand notice bearing RC.NO 70/2019/Mines dated 21.8.2019 pertaining to the Lease granted government stone quarry measuring 1.00.0 Hec. Comprised in Survey No 43/1, Block-1, situated in KEELAKARAI Village Perambalur Taluk, Perambalur District, quash the same.

WP No.28933 of 2019
Call for the records relating to the 2nd Respondents impugned demand notice bearing RC.NO 70/2019/Mines dated 21.8.2019 pertaining to the Lease granted government stone quarry measuring 1.00.0 Hec. Comprised in S.F.NO 280/13A, Block-3,, situated in Thuraimangalam Village, Perambalur Taluk Perambalur District quash the same.

WP No.28987 of 2019

To call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na. Ka. No. 533/ Mines/ 2019, dated 10.9.2019, pertaining to the lease granted Government Stone Quarry measuring 2.55.0 Hec. comprised in S.F. No. 872/2 (South Part), situated in Manakkadavu Village, Dharapuram Taluk, Tiruppur District, quash the same

WP No.28989 of 2019

To call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na. Ka. No. 533/ Mines/ 2019, dated 10.9.2019, pertaining to the lease granted Government Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry measuring 3.80.0 Hec. comprised in S.F. No. 573 North Part, situated in Kongur Village, Dharapuram Taluk, Tiruppur District, quash the same

WP No.28992 of 2019

To call for the records, relating to the 3rd respondents memo bearing Roc.No. 25824/ 2018-2/ Mines/ X-1, dated NIL.9.2018, pertaining to the petitioners patta lands granite quarry measuring 1.01.0 Hec. comprised in Survey Nos. 214/1A and 214/2B, situated in Iggalore Village, Sathyamangalam Taluk, Erode District quash the same

WP No.28997 of 2019

To call for the records, relating to the 3rd respondents memo bearing Roc.No. 25824/ 2018-1/ Mines/ X-1, dated Nil.9.2018, pertaining to the Government Granite Quarry Lands measuring 0.52.5 Hec. comprised in Survey Nos. 176 (part) and 177 (Part) situated in Chickkakajanoor Village, Sathyamangalam Taluk, Erode District (Formerly Periyar District) quash the same

WP No.29003 of 2019

To call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Rc. NO. 70/ 2019/ Mines dated 21.8.2019, pertaining to the lease granted Government Stone Quarry measuring 1.00.0 Hec. comprised in S.F. No. 280/13A Block 7, situated in Thuraimangalam Village, Perambalur Taluk, Perambalur District quash the same

WP No.29147 of 2019

Call for the entire records of the 3rd Respondent which culminated in impugned Demand Notice dated 21.08.2019 vide proceedings in Rc.No. 70/2019 Mines and quash the same as arbitrary, illegal and unreasonable and thus render justice

WP No.29149 of 2019

Call for the entire records of the 3rd Respondent which culminated in impugned Demand Notice dated 21.08.2019 vide proceedings in Rc.No. 70/2019 Mines and quash the same as arbitrary, illegal and unreasonable and thus render justice

WP No.29166 of 2019

Call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka.No. 137 / 2018-1 (Mines), dated Nil-08-2019, pertaining to the government rough stone and gravel quarry measuring 5.00.0 Hec. comprised in S.F.No.506 (Clubbed with 496, 504) (Part), situated in P. Chettihalli Village, Palacode Talui, Dharmapuri District, quash the same

WP No.29168 of 2019

Call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka.No. 137 / 2018-6 (Mines), dated Nil-08-2019, pertaining to the lease granted government stone quarry measuring 4.05.0 Hec comprised in S.F.No.1 (Part), situated in Mekkalnaikkanahalli Village, Pappireddipatty Taluk, Dharmapuri District, quash the same

WP No.29171 of 2019

Call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka.No. 137 / 2018-9 (Mines), dated Nil-08-2019, pertaining to the lease granted government stone quarry measuring 2.02.5 Hec comprised in S.F.No.2 (Part), situated in Ellapudayampatty Village, Harur Taluk, Dharmapuri District, quash the same

WP No.29172 of 2019

Call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka.No. 137 / 2018-4 (Mines), dated Nil-08-2019, pertaining to the lease granted government stone quarry measuring 5.00.0 Hec comprised in S.F.No.103 (Part 3), situated in Madathahalli Village, Pappi reddipatty Taluk Dharmapuri Dist, quash the same

WP No.29175 of 2019

Call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka.No. 137 / 2018-5 (Mines), dated Nil-08-2019, pertaining to the lease granted government stone quarry measuring 5.00.0 Hec comprised in S.F.No.103 (Part 4), situated in Madathahalli Village, Pappi reddipatty Taluk Dharmapuri Dist, quash the same

WP No.29232 of 2019

To call for the records relating to the impugned Memorandum of the 3rd Respondent bearing ROC. No 1042-10/2018/Mines dated 2.8.2019 with reference to the Petitioners stone quarry bearing S.F.NO 9(Part) Admeasuring 1.97.5 Hectares in Ragimanapalli village, krishnagiri Taluk and District quash the same.

WP No.29235 of 2019

To call for the records relating to the impugned Memorandum of the 3rd Respondent bearing RC. No 70/2019/Mines dated 21.8.2019 with reference to the Petitioners stone quarry bearing S.F.NO 139 (Block-3) Admeasuring 1.00.0Hectares in Esanai village, Perambalur taluk and District. quash the same.

WP No.29241 of 2019

To call for the records relating to the impugned Memorandum of the 3rd Respondent bearing RoC. No 1042-12,2018/ Mines dated 2.8.2019 with reference to the Petitioners stone quarry bearing S.F.NO 279/1, Admeasuring 5.00.0 Hectares in Kondappanayaanapalli village Erstwhile Krishnagiri Taluk (Now Bargur Taluk) Krishnagiri District, quash the same.

WP No.29249 of 2019

To call for the records relating to the impugned Memorandum of the 3rd Respondent bearing RoC. No 1042-152018/ Mines dated 2.8.2019 with reference to the Petitioners stone quarry bearing S.F.NO 136 (Part- II) Admeasuring 4.00.0 Hectares in Venkatesapuram Village, Hosur Taluk, Krishnagiri district, quash the same.

WP No.29260 of 2019

to call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na. Ka. 533/ Mines/ 2019 dated 10.9.2019, pertaining to the petitioners lease hold patta lands stone quarry totally measuring 4.56.5 Hectares comprised in S.F.Nos. 825/A (Part), 825/B2 (Part), 826/A2 (Part), 826/B, 827/1, 2, 3, 4 and 827/5, situated in NALL ROAD Village, Kangeyam Taluk, Tiruppur District, quash the same

WP No.29264 of 2019

to call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na. Ka. 533/ Mines/ 2019 dated 10.9.2019, pertaining to the petitioners patta land stone quarry measuring 1.82.5 Hec comprised in Survey Nos. 197/1 and 198/1A1, situated in VELAMPALAYAM Village, Palladam Taluk, Tiruppur District, quash the same

WP No.29261 of 2019

To call for the records relating to the 2nd Respondent impugned demand notice bearing RoC No 45/2018-31/Mines- A, dated NIL -06-2019, Pertaining to the lease granted Government stone quarry measuring 1.50.Hec comprised in S.F.NO 118/2 (PART) situated in Moolakkadu Village Mettur Taluk Salem District quash the same.

WP No.29456 of 2019

To call for the entire records of the 3rd Respondent which culminated in Impugned Notice Na.Ka.No.533/ Mines/ 2019 dated 10.09.2019 and quash the same as arbitrary, illegal and unreasonable

WP No.29469 of 2019

To call for the entire records of the 3rd Respondent which culminated in Impugned Notice dated 21.08.3019 vide proceedings in R.c.No. 70/ 2019/ Mines and quash the same as arbitrary, illegal and unreasonable

WP No.29489 of 2019

Call for the entire records of the 3rd Respondent which culminated in Impugned Demand Notice Na.Ka.533/Mines/2019 dated 10.09.2019 and quash the same as arbitrary, illegal and unreasonable and thus render justice

WP No.29490 of 2019

Call for the entire records of the 3rd Respondent which culminated in Impugned Demand Notice Na.Ka.533/Mines/2019 dated 10.09.2019 and quash the same as arbitrary, illegal and unreasonable and thus render justice

WP No.29494 of 2019

Call for the entire records of the 3rd Respondent which culminated in Impugned Demand Notice Na.Ka.200-13/2018/Mines dated 10.08.2019 and quash the same as arbitrary, illegal and unreasonable and thus render justice

WP No.29495 of 2019

Call for the entire records of the 3rd Respondent which culminated in Impugned Demand Notice Na.Ka.533/Mines/2019 dated 10.09.2019 and quash the same as arbitrary, illegal and unreasonable and thus render justice

WP No.29507 of 2019

Call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka.533/Mines /2019 dated 10/09/2019 pertaining to the petitioner patta land rough stone quarry

totally measuring 8.25.0 Hec comprised in Survey Nos.36, 37/1,37 /2 and 38/4 situated Kodangipalayam village, Palladam Taluk, Tiruppur District, quash the same.

WP No.29512 of 2019

Call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka.533/Mines /2019 dated 10/09/2019 pertaining to the lease granted government stone quarry measuring 2.29.0 Hec comprised in Survey Nos.284/1 (Part) situated in Iduvai Village, Tiruppur Taluk, Tiruppur District, quash the same.

WP No.29514 of 2019

Call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka.533/Mines /2019 dated 10/09/2019 pertaining to the petitioners lease hold patta land stone quarry measuring 2.49.0 Hec comprised in Survey Nos.285/ 2B1 (Part), 285 /2B2 (Part) and 276 (Part), situated in Iduvai village, Tiruppur Taluk, Tiruppur District, quash the same.

WP No.29518 of 2019

Call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka.533/Mines /2019 dated 10/09/2019 pertaining to the petitioners patta land stone quarry measuring 1.20.0 Hec comprised in Survey Nos.98/2 (Part), situated in Boomalur Village, Palladam Taluk, Tiruppur District, quash the same.

WP No.29522 of 2019

Call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka.533/Mines /2019 dated 10/09/2019 pertaining to the petitioners lease hold patta land stone quarry measuring 2.42.5 Hec comprised in Survey Nos.964/1, 969 / 1 and 970 /1 situated in Mudalipalayam Village, Kangeyam Taluk, Tiruppur District, quash the same.

WP No.29528 of 2019

Call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka.533/Mines /2019 dated 10/09/2019 pertaining to the petitioners patta land stone quarry measuring 2.36.0 Hec comprised in Survey Nos.36/ 1 (Part), 36 /2 (Part) and 45 /2 (Part) situated in Sukam Palayam Village, Palladam Taluk Tiruppur District quash the same.

WP No.29515 of 2019

To call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka. 533/ Mines/ 2019 dated 10.09.2019, pertaining to the petitioners lease hold Patta land

stone quarry measuring 1.03.5 Hec, comprised in Survey No. 211/ 1A, situated in Velampalayam Village, Palladam Taluk, Tiruppur District, quash the same

WP No.29516 of 2019

To call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka. 533/ Mines/ 2019 dated 10.09.2019, pertaining to the petitioners Patta land stone quarry measuring 2.05.0 Hec, comprised in Survey No. 228/ 2 (part), situated in Velampalayam Village, Palladam Taluk, Tiruppur District, quash the same

WP No.29519 of 2019

To call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka. 533/ Mines/ 2019 dated 10.09.2019, pertaining to the petitioners lease hold Patta land stone quarry measuring 2.43.5 Hec, comprised in Survey No. 405/ A3B and 405/ B, situated in Maravapalayam Village, Kangeyam Taluk, Tiruppur District, quash the same

WP No.29521 of 2019

To call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka. 533/ Mines/ 2019 dated 10.09.2019, pertaining to the petitioners lease hold Patta land stone quarry measuring 2.16.0 Hec, comprised in Survey No. 233/ 1A and 231/ 2B, situated in Kavuthampalayam Village, Avinashi Taluk, Tiruppur District, quash the same

WP No.29523 of 2019

To call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka. 533/ Mines/ 2019 dated 10.09.2019, pertaining to the petitioners Patta land stone quarry measuring 3.25.0 Hec, comprised in Survey No. 733/ 2 and 734/ 2, situated in Senapathipalayam Village, Kangeyam Taluk, Tiruppur District, quash the same

WP No.29526 of 2019

To call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka. 533/ Mines/ 2019 dated 10.09.2019, pertaining to the petitioners lease hold Patta land stone quarry measuring 2.08.5 Hec, comprised in Survey No.89/ 1 and 89/ 2B1, situated in Agrahara Periya Palayam Village, Avinashi Taluk, Tiruppur District, quash the same

WP No.29554 of 2019

to call for the records relating to the impugned Memorandum of the 3rd respondent bearing Rc. No. 132/ G and M /2019 dated 20.08.2019 with reference to the patta land over an extent of

1.31.5 Hectares S.F.Nos. 250/1, 4/4B and 6/1, Thathanur and Managathi Villages, Udayarpalayam Taluk (formerly Perambalur District), now Ariyalur District, quash the same.

WP No.29557 of 2019

to call for the records relating to the impugned Memorandum of the 3rd respondent bearing Na.Ka.No. 379/ Q1/ 2019-2 dated 14.8.2019 with reference to the stone quarry in the patta lands bearing S.F.Nos. 29/9, 29/10, 29/11, 29/12, 29/13, 85/1, 85/2, 85/3 and 85/4 admeasuring 4.47.5 Hectares in Mambakkam Village, Sriperumbudur Taluk, Kancheepuram District, quash the same.

WP No.29559 of 2019

to call for the records relating to the impugned Memorandum of the 3rd respondent bearing Rc. No. 1042-1/ 2018/ Mines dated 02.08.2019 with reference to the petitioners stone quarry bearing S.F.Nos. 329 (Part-4) admeasuring 5.00.0 Hectares in Halekottah Village, Hosur Taluk, Krishnagiri District, quash the same.

WP No.29561 of 2019

to call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka. 533/ Mines /2019 dated 10.09.2019, pertaining to the petitioners Patta land stone quarry measuring 1.18.0 Hectares, comprised in Survey No. 307/1A2, situated in IDUVAI Village, Tiruppur Taluk Tiruppur District, quash the same.

WP No.29563 of 2019

to call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka. 533/ Mines /2019 dated 10.09.2019, pertaining to the petitioners Patta land stone quarry measuring 1.23.0 Hec comprised in Survey No. 139 /2 and 140/2 (Part) situated in Morattupalayam Village, Avinashi Taluk Tiruppur District, quash the same.

WP No.29564 of 2019

to call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka. 533/ Mines /2019 dated 10.09.2019, pertaining to the petitioners lease hold Patta land stone quarry measuring 0.97.5 Hec comprised in Survey No. 154/1A (Part) situated in Morattupalayam Village, Avinashi Taluk, Tiruppur District, quash the same.

WP No.29567 of 2019

to call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka. 533/ Mines /2019 dated 10.09.2019, pertaining to the petitioners Patta land stone

quarry measuring 0.71.5 Hec comprised in Survey Nos. 383/1 (Part) and 383/2A2A1 (Part) situated in Morattupalayam Village, Avinashi Taluk, Tiruppur District, quash the same.

WP No.29568 of 2019
to call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka. 533/ Mines /2019 dated 10.09.2019, pertaining to the petitioners Patta land stone quarry measuring 1.52.0 Hec comprised in Survey No. 283 /2E2, situated in IDUVAI Village, Tiruppur Taluk Tiruppur District, quash the same.

WP No.29570 of 2019
to call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka. 533/ Mines /2019 dated 10.09.2019, pertaining to the petitioners Patta land stone quarry measuring 1.29.0 Hec comprised in Survey No. 316/4 situated in Kodangipalayam Village, Palladam Taluk Tiruppur District, quash the same.

WP No.29846 of 2019
To call for the records of order dated 10.09.2019 passed by the 5th respondent vide proceedings in No. Na.Ka. 533/ Kanimam/ 2019 and quash the same

WP No.30006 of 2019
Call for the records of order dated 10/09/2019 passed by 5th respondent vide proceedings in No.Na.Ka.533/ Kanimam /2019 and quash the same.

WP No.30098 of 2019
Calling for the records of the 3rd Respondent in his memorandum (Demand) in Roc.No. 45/ 2018/ M-1/ Mines-A dated 31.07.2019 and quash the same

WP No.30184 of 2019
to call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na. Ka. 533/ Mines/ 2019 dt 10.9.2019, pertaining to the petitioners lease hold patta land stone quarry measuring 0.78.0 Hec. comprised in Survey No. 141/1, situated in Kodangipalayam Village, Palladam Taluk, Tiruppur District, quash the same

WP No.30188 of 2019
to call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na. Ka. 137/ 2018-2 (Mines) dt Nil.8.2019, pertaining to the lease granted government stone quarry measuring 3.90.0 Hec. comprised in S.F. No. 15/1,

situated in Elumichanahalli Village, Palacode Taluk, Dharmapuri District quash the same

WP No.30190 of 2019
to call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na. Ka. 533/ Mines/ 2019 dated 10.9.2019, pertaining to the petitioners patta land stone quarry measuring 2.43.0 Hec. comprised in Survey No. 12/1B situated in Naranapuram Village, Palladam Taluk, Tiruppur District quash the same

WP No.30195 of 2019
to call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na. Ka. 533/ Mines/ 2019 dated 10.9.2019, pertaining to the petitioners lease hold patta land stone quarry measuring 4.19.0 Hec. comprised in Survey Nos. 116/3B, 118/1 and 116/3A2 situated in Kodangipalayam Village, Palladam Taluk, Tiruppur District quash the same

WP No.30198 of 2019
to call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na. Ka. 533/ Mines/ 2019 dated 10.9.2019, pertaining to the petitioners patta land stone quarry measuring 2.78.0 Hec. comprised in Survey Nos. 441/A1, 441/A2 and 441/A3 situated in Keeranur Village, Kangeyam Taluk, Tiruppur District quash the same

WP No.30200 of 2019
To call for the records of order dated 10.09.2019 passed by 5th respondent vide proceedings in No. Na.Ka.533/ Kanimam/ 2019 and quash the same

WP No.30254 of 2019
to call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka.533/ Mines /2019, dated 10.09.2019, pertaining to the petitioners Patta Land stone quarry measuring 0.86.0 Hec comprised in Survey No. 113/6, situated in KODANGIPALAYAM Village, Palladam Taluk, Tiruppur Dist, quash the same.

WP No.30257 of 2019
to call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka.533/ Mines /2019, dated 10.09.2019, pertaining to the petitioners Patta Land stone quarry measuring 3.16.0 Hec comprised in Survey No. 1374/B and 1374/F1, situated in VELLAKOIL Village, Kangeyam Taluk, Tiruppur Dist, quash the same.

WP No.30259 of 2019
to call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka.533/ Mines /2019, dated 10.09.2019, pertaining to the petitioners lease hold Patta Land stone quarry measuring 2.25.5 Hec comprised in Survey Nos. 209/1A(Part), 209/1B(Part) and 209/2(Part), situated in MORATTUPALAYAM Village, Avinashi Taluk, Tiruppur Dist, quash the same.

WP No.30262 of 2019
to call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka. 137/2018-10(Mines) dt.Nil-08-2019 pertaining to the lease granted government stone quarry measuring 1.51.5 Hec comprised in S.F.No. 30/1, situated in THASIRAHALLI Village, Harur Taluk, Dharmapuri District, quash the same.

WP No.30267 of 2019
to call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Roc. No. 45/2018-22/ Mines-A, dated 31.07.2019, pertaining to the lease granted government stone quarry measuring 2.00.0 Hec comprised in Survey No. 118/2 (Part), situated in Moolakkadu Village, Mettur Taluk, Salem District, quash the same.

WP No.30446 of 2019
calling for the records of the 3rd Respondent in his memorandum (demand) in Na.Ka.No. 462/Mines/ 2019-11 dated 27.07.2019 and quash the same.

WP No.30484 of 2019
Calling for the records of the 3rd respondent pertaining to his proceedings issued vide proceedings in No. Nil dated 06.08.2019 and quash the same

WP No.30486 of 2019
Calling for the records of the 3rd respondent pertaining to his proceedings issued vide ROC. No 45 / 2018 / L-15 / Mines-A dated 31.07.2019 and quash the same

WP No.31235 of 2019
To call for the records relating to the impugned Memorandum of the 3rd Respondent bearing ROC. No 1042-13/2018, Mines dated 2.8.2019 with reference to the stone quarry Bearing S.F.NO 217, Admeasuring 1.05.5, Hectares in BRG Madhepalli village, Previously krishnagiri Taluk Now Bargur taluk, Krishnagiri District quash the same.

WP No.32013 of 2019

Call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka.462 / Mines / 2019-10, dated 27.07.2019, pertaining to the petitioners lease hold patta land stone quarry measuring 2.35.0 Hec comprised in Survey Nos. 290 / 1B(P) situated in Vadavalli Village, sulur Taluk, coimbatore Dist quash the same

WP No.32017 of 2019

Call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned deman notice bearing Na.Ka.462 / Mines / 2019-13, dated 27.07.2019, pertaining to the petitioners lease hold patta land stone quarry measuring 4.30.0 Hec comprised in Survey Nos.337 / 1, 337/3, 337/4A(P) and 337/4B(P) situated in Pachapalayam Village, Sulur Taluk, Coimbatore Distict

WP No.32209 of 2019

Call for the entire records of the 3rd Respondent which culminated in Impugned Demand Notice dated 21.08.2019 vide proceedings in Rc.No. 70 / 2019 / Mines and quash the same as arbitrary, illegal and unreasonable and thus render justice

WP No.32211 of 2019

Call for the entire records of the 3rd Respondent which culminated in Impugned Demand Notice dated 21.08.2019 vide proceedings in Rc.No. 70 / 2019 / Mines and quash the same as arbitrary, illegal and unreasonable and thus render justice

WP No.32213 of 2019

Call for the entire records of the 3rd Respondent which culminated in Impugned Demand Notice dated 31.07.2019 in Na.Ka. 438 / Mines / 2019-35 and quash the same as arbitrary, illegal and unreasonable and thus render justice

WP No.32498 of 2019

Call for the entire records of the 3rd respondent which culminated in impugned Notice Na.Ka.No. 462 / Mines / 2019-8 dated 27.07.2019 and quash the same as arbitrary, illegal and unresonable and thus render justice

WP No.32820 of 2019

to call for the entire records of the 3rd Respondent which culminated in Impugned Demand Notice Na.Ka.No.200-25/2018 (Minerals) dated 11.11.2019 and quash the same as arbitrary, illegal and unreasonable.

WP No.32889 of 2019

to call for the entire records of the 3rd Respondent which culminated in Impugned Demand Notice in Na.Ka.No. 533/ Mineral / 2019 dt. 10.09.2019 and quash the same as arbitrary, illegal and unreasonable.

WP No.33394 of 2019

Call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka. 533 / Mines / 2019 dt. 10.09.2019 pertaining to the petitioners patta land stone quarry measuring 1.97.5 Hec comprised in Survey Nos. 365 / 1A2, 365 / 1A1A and 366 / 1A2 situated in ICHIPATTI village, Palladam Taluk, Tiruppur District, quash the same

WP No.33397 of 2019

Call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka. 533 / Mines / 2019 dt. 10.09.2019 pertaining to the petitioners patta land stone quarry measuring 2.13.0 Hec comprised in Survey Nos.1284/2 (Part) and 1284 /4, situated in Sivanmalai Village Kangeyam Taluk, Tiruppur District quash the same

WP No.33400 of 2019

Call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka. 533 / Mines / 2019 dt. 10.09.2019 pertaining to the petitioner's lease hold patta land stone quarry measuring 2.02.5 Hec comprised in Survey Nos.376/1 (Part) situated in Morattupalayam Village, Avinashi Taluk, Tiruppur Dist quash the same

WP No.33403 of 2019

Call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka. 533 / Mines / 2019 dt. 10.09.2019 pertaining to the petitioners lease hold patta land stone quarry measuring 1.24.5 Hec comprised in Survey Nos.611/2E, 618/4C and 618/5C situated in Rakkiya palayam Village, Avinashi Taluk, Tiruppur Dist quash the same

WP No.33506 of 2019

To call for the records relating to the 2nd respondents impugned Demand Notice bearing RC No.432/ Mines/2018, dated 19.7.2019 pertaining to the petitioner land measuring over an extent of 4.28.5 Hectares comprised in S.F.No.80/1, 2, 90/1A2, 2A, 91/1, 2A, 2C, 2D, 3, 4 and 96/13, Sendirakillai Village, Bhuvanagiri Taluk, (Formerly Chdambaram Taluk), Cuddalore District, quash the same

WP No.33538 of 2019

To call for the records relating to the Impugned Memorandum of the 3rd Respondent bearing RC.NO.70/2019/MINES dated 21.8.19 with reference to the stone quarry bearing S.F.NO 328/2, bLOCK 33 ADMEASURING 1.00.0 Hectare in Kalpadi (North) Village, Perambalur taluk and district quash the same.

WP No.33755 of 2019

Calling for the records of the Respondent herein, comprised in its impugned order of levy penalty in Na.Ka.No. 200-33-/ 2018/ mines dated 11.11.2019, which is detrimental to the interest of the Petitioner herein as the time lapsed quarrying mines and quarries at Vellore District, Vaniyambadi Taluk, Govindapuram Village, in Government Poramboke SF.No. 105/ 1 over an extent of 0.80.0 Hectors stone quarrying lease granted to the Petitioner for a period of five years determined on 07.01.2017

WP No.35203 of 2019

Calling for the records of the 1st respondent in Na.Ka. No.438/Minerals/ 2019-19 dated 31.7.2019 and to quash the same as illegal, arbitrary and against the principles of natural justice

WP No.431 of 2020

To call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na.Ka. 533/ Mines/ 2019 dated 10.09.2019, pertaining to the petitioners Patta land stone quarry measuring 1.57.0 Hec comprised in Survey No. 206/ 2, situated in ICHIPATTI Village, Palladam Taluk, Tiruppur District, quash the same

WP No.448 of 2020

To Call for the entire records of the 3rd respondent in the impugned Demand Notice dated 21/10/2019 in Na.Ka.No.379/Q1 /2019 -9 which culminated in the impugned notice of the 3rd respondent dated 22/11/2019 in Na.Ka.No.379/Q1/2019 -9 and quash the same as arbitrary, illegal and unreasonable.

WP No.889 of 2020

Direction or order of alike nature to quash the compensation demand raised in Memo dated 18/06/2019 vide Roc. No.45 /2018 /D-1 Mines A of the District Collector, Salem 636 001 issued by the 2nd Respondent.

WP No.894 of 2020

Direction or order of like nature to declare that the petitioner has a subsisting lease for mining of Magnesite and Dunite up to March 31,2030 in View of section 8A of MMDR Act.

WP No.1770 of 2020

Calling for the records on the file of the respondent in relation to the impugned order in Rc.No.132/ G and M/ 2019 dated 20.08.2019, in respect of mining lease for mining of Fireclay from its Patta land comprised in Survey No. 253/ 10A, 253/ 10B, 253/ 11 and 253/ 12 of Thathanur Village and comprised in Survey Nos. 16/ 1 and 16/ 2 of Managathi Village, situate in Udayarpalayam Taluk and Ariyalur District, over an extent of 2.26.0 Hectare and quash the same

WP No.1772 of 2020

Calling for the records on the file of the respondent in relation to the impugned order in Rc.No.132/ G and M/ 2019 dated 20.08.2019, in respect of mining lease for mining of Fireclay from its Patta land comprised in Survey No. 16/ 3 to 16/ 15, 19/ 1 and 19/ 2 of Managathi Village situate in Udayarpalayam Taluk, Ariyalur District, over an extent of 1.83.5 Hectare and quash the same

WP No.1773 of 2020

Calling for the records on the file of the respondent in relation to the impugned order in Rc.No.132/ G and M/ 2019 dated 20.08.2019, in respect of mining lease for mining of Fireclay from its Patta land comprised in Survey No. 7/ 3, 7/ 4, 7/ 5, 7/ 6 and 7/ 7 of Managathi Village and comprised in Survey No. 253/ 4 of J.Thathanur Village, situate in Udayarpalayam Taluk, Ariyalur District, over an extent of 1.22.5 Hectare and quash the same

WP No.1776 of 2020

Calling for the records on the file of the respondent in relation to the impugned order in Rc.No.132/ 2019/ Mines dated 09.10.2019, in respect of mining lease for mining of limestone from the lands comprised in Survey Nos. 406/ 1G, 417, 406/ 2, 418/ 1A, 418/ 1B, 418/ 2, 418/ 3A to 3F, 419/ 7B, 419/ 8, 419/ 9, 419/ 10, 419/ 11 and 419/ 12, over an extent of 17. 53 Acres, situate in Valajanagaram Village, Ariyalur Taluk and District and quash the same

WP No.1781 of 2020

Calling for the records on the file of the respondent in relation to the impugned order in Rc.No.70/ G and M/ 2019 dated 21.08.2019, in respect of mining lease for mining of Fireclay from its Patta and comprised in Survey Nos. 270/ 15, 270/ 16, 270/ 17, 270/ 18, 270/ 19, 270/ 20, 270/ 21, 271/ 8, 271/ 9, 271/ 10, 271/ 11, 275/ 1, 275/ 2, 275/ 3 and 275/ 4, over an

extent of 3.35.0 Hectares, situate in Karai East Village, Perambalur Taluk and District and quash the same

WP No.1815 of 2020

to call for the records of order dated 10.9.2019 passed by 5th respondent vide proceedings in No. Na. Ka. 533 / Kanimam / 2019 and quash the same

WP No.2031 of 2020

Calling for the record relating to Memorandum bearing reference Rc.No. 70/ 2019/ Mines dated 26.08.2019, issued by the 1st Respondent, levying 100 percent cost of mineral on the Petitioner, for allegedly operating its mine at Varagupadi Village, without Environmental Clearance from 15.01.2016 to 10.01.2017 and to quash the same as arbitrary and illegal

WP No.2234 of 2020

To call for the records relating to the impugned Memorandum of the 3rd respondent bearing Na.Ka.No.A/G and M/297/2019-11 dated 25/07/2019 with reference to the stone quarry bearing S.F.No.44/14(Part -1) admeasuring 5.00.0 Hectares in Kammanthangal Village, Gingee Taluk,Villupuram District, quash the same.

WP No.2358 of 2020

to call for the entire records of the 3rd Respondent which culminated in Impugned Demand Notice in Na.Ka.No. 438/ Minerals/ 2019-34 dt.31.07.2019 and quash the same as arbitrary, illegal and unreasonable.

WP No.2842 of 2020

To call for the entire records of the 3rd Respondent which culminated in Impugned Demand Notice in NA.KA.NO 438/ Minerals / 2019-04 dated 31.7.2019 and quash the same as arbitrary, illegal and unreasonable.

WP No.2843 of 2020

To call for the entire records of the 3rd Respondent which culminated in Impugned Demand Notice in NA.KA.NO 438/ Minerals / 2019-01 dated 31.7.2019 and quash the same as arbitrary, illegal and unreasonable.

WP No.4172 of 2020

To call for the records, relating to the 2nd respondents impugned demand notice bearing Na. Ka. No. 438 / Mines / 2019-20 dated 31.7.2019, pertaining to the lease granted Government Stone Quarry measuring 1.50.0 Hec (wrongly mentioned in the impugned notice as 1.00.0 Hect) comprised in S.F. No. 58/1

(Part), situated in Paliyapattu Village, Chengam Taluk, Thiruvannamalai District, quash the same

W.P. No. 3345 of 2020:

Call for the records relating to the impugned Memorandum of the 3rd Respondent bearing Rc.No. A/ G and M/ 297/ 2019-4 dated 25.07.2019 with reference to the stone quarry bearing S.F.No. 133/ 3B 133/ 4B 133/ 5 admeasuring 0.81.5 Hectare in Nemili Village Vanur Taluk Villupuram District and quash the same

WP No.4588 of 2020

Call for the entire records of the 1st Respondent which culminated in Impugned Demand Notice vide its proceedings in Na.Ka.No. A / G and M / 297 / 2019-6 dt. 25.7.2019 and quash the same as arbitrary illegal and unreasonable.

FOR PETITIONERS COUNSEL

Mr.K. Ramakrishna Reddy:

27735, 27741, 27743, 27746, 27787, 27788, 27790, 27792, 27791
27794, 27795, 27796, 27806, 27812, 27817, 27822, 27913, 27915
27927, 27928, 28065, 28070, 28071, 28073, 28091, 28096, 28099
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30254, 30257, 30259, 30262, 30267, 32013, 32017, 33394, 33397
33400, 33403, 431/2020 , 4172/2020

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26808, 32503

Mr.K.R.Krishnan

27955, 27958, 27961 ,30098 ,30446

Mr.K. Myilsamy

29846, 30006, 30200 , 1815/2020

Mr.V.Sanjeevi and Mr.Muthukumarasamy

28545, 28549, 2852 , 28546, 28550, 28547, 28795, 28803
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Mr.V. P. Sengottuvel

28906, 28911, 28915, 28917, 28918, 29147
29149, 29456, 29469, 29489, 29490, 29494
29495, 32209, 32211, 32213, 32498, 32820
32889, 448/2020 , 2358/2020, 2842/2020, 2843/2020
4588/2020.

Mr.T. Ponam

889/2020 & 894/2020

Mr.S. Senthil

1770/2020, 1772/2020 , 1773/2020, 1776/2020,
1781/2020

Mr.G. Arul Murugan

30484, 30486

Mr.T. Ramesh

27182, 27183

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27794, 27796, 27806, 27812, 27817, 27822, 27913
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33397, 33400, 33403, 3520, 3431/2020 & 4172/2020

For R1 to R3

27955, 27958, 27961, 29469, 29489, 29490, 29494
29495, 29554, 29557, 29559, 30446, 31235, 32209
32498, 27182, 27183, 448/2020, 2031/2020
2234/2020, 2358/2020, 3345/2020

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For R1 to R3

28545, 28549, 28552, 28546, 28547, 28550, 28795, 28803
28810, 29232, 29235, 29241, 29249, 32820, 32889

For R1 to R4

30484

For R1 to R3 and R5

29456

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For R3

27735, 27743, 27746, 27787, 27788, 27790, 27792, 27791
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29523, 29521, 29526

For R4

28906, 28911, 28915, 28917, 28918, 28992, 28997, 29147
29149, 29456, 29469, 29489, 29490, 29494, 29495

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28911, 28915, 28917, 28918

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28906, 29147, 29149

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33755, 1770/2020, 1772/2020, 1773/2020

1776/2020, 1781/2020

For R1 and R2

889/2020, 894/2020

For R1 to R3

2842/2020, 2843/2020

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28906, 29147, 29149

For R2, R3 and R5

29846, 30006, 30200

For R1 and R2

33506

For R1 to R3

28911, 28915, 28917, 28918

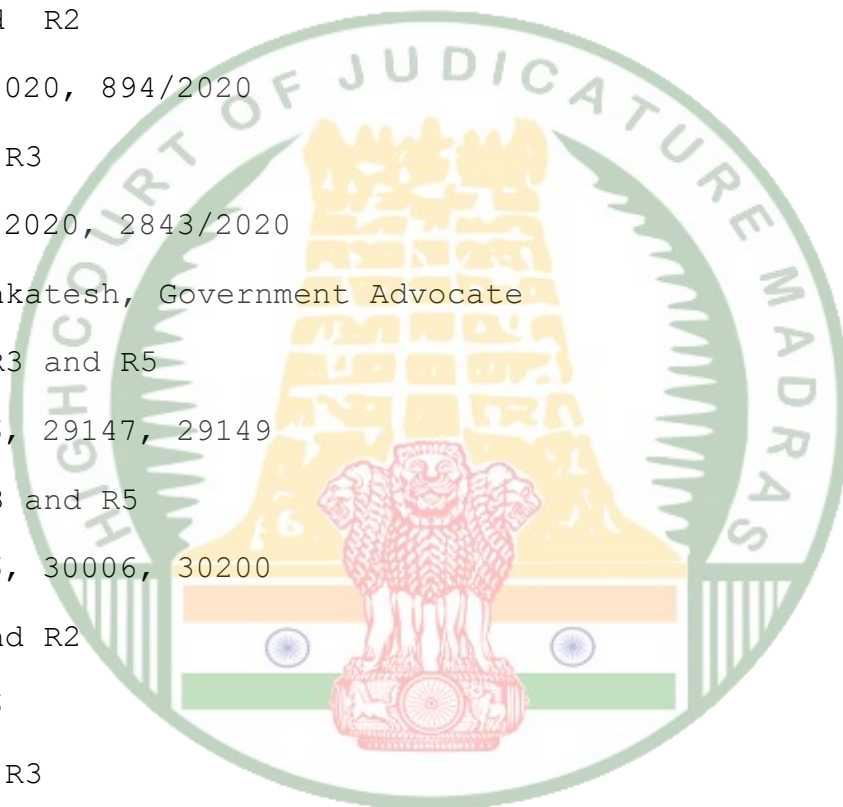
30098, 33538

Ms. Sunita Kumari

33506 - R3

Mr. T.V. Krishnamachari

29846- R1, 30006 - R1, 30200 - R1



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1815/2020 - R1

Mr.V. Chandrasekaran, CGSC

4588 - R2

COMMON ORDER

In these batch of writ petitions, the petitioners have questioned the memos issued by the respective District Collectors, calling upon the petitioners herein to pay 100% cost of the mineral lifted for the period from 15.01.2016 to 10.01.2017 towards the cost of mineral, on the ground that, the respective petitioners have operated the mines without prior Environment Clearance from the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India. The demands by the respective District Collectors were also based on the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Civil.No.114 of 2014, wherein, by order dated 02.08.2017, the Hon'ble Supreme Court had stated that in the event of any overlap that is illegal or unlawful mining without environment clearance or without both would attract only 100% compensation and not 200% compensation.

2.It had been stated that the Director of Geology and Mining, Chennai, had instructed the respective District Collectors to comply with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and consequently, memos had been issued to the writ petitioners seeking as aforesaid payment of 100% cost of the mineral lifted for the period from 15.01.2016 to 10.01.2017.

3.The writ petitioners have questioned the order of the respective District Collectors on more or less the same grounds. The facts are also similar. Arguments were also advanced in common by the learned counsels. All the writ petitions had already been clubbed together. A common order is therefore passed.

4.As an illustration, the facts in W.P.Nos.27735, 27741, 27182 and 27183 of 2019 and W.P.Nos.889, 894 and 2031 of 2020 are narrated.

W.P.No.27735 of 2019:-

5.The writ petitioner, M.Duraisamy, was the successful bidder in respect of Government Rough stone, Cut stone, Chakkai and Jelly quarry measuring 1.00.0 Hectares in S.F.No.383/2B (Part) (Pit-7) in Erumapalayam Village, Salem Taluk and District for a bid amount of Rs.9,55,000/-. Pursuant to the said bid, by proceedings bearing R.O.C.No.112/2011/Mines-A, dated 01.03.2011, the District Collector, Salem District, confirmed the bid and granted Rough stone quarrying lease in his favour with respect to the said land. Necessary lease agreement was also executed on 05.05.2011, which was for a period of 5 years, to expire on 04.05.2016.

6.In the affidavit filed in support of the writ petition, it had been stated that the writ petitioner commenced quarry operations and was transporting the quarried minerals with valid transport permits issued by the 2nd respondent on payment of necessary seigniorage. It had been further stated that the Secretary to Government, Industries Department, Government of Tamilnadu, by G.O.Ms.No.79, Industries (MMC-1) Department, dated 06.04.2015, published in the Government Gazette, dated 22.04.2015, inserted Rules 41 and 42 to the Tamilnadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959. Rule 41 dealt with submission of approved Mining Plan and Rule 42 dealt with submission of Environment Clearance from the State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), represented by its Chairman, Chennai. In Rule 42 (iii), the existing lessees like the petitioner were also directed to submit Environment Clearance from SEIAA or from the Ministry of Environment and Forest (MoEF), as the case may be.

7.Initially, the existing lease holders were granted 180 days from 22.04.2015 to submit Environment Clearance. This time period was subsequently extended again and again and finally, fixed as 630 days from 22.04.2015. This period ended on 10.01.2017.

8.It had been further stated in the affidavit that the Chairperson and Members of the Environmental Committee were not appointed and consequently, applications submitted by existing lessees were not processed by the said Authority. The petitioner did not apply for Environment Clearance. The lease of the petitioner expired on 04.05.2016. The petitioner claimed that the quarry operations carried on by him till 04.05.2016 were legal and lawful. However, the impugned memo, dated Nil-06-2019, was issued, by the 2nd respondent / The District Collector, Salem District, levying and demanding a sum of Rs.8,33,625/-, claiming

that the amount represents 100% penalty for the total quantity of 2565 cbm of Rough stone quarried and transported during the period from 15.01.2016 to 10.01.2017.

9.The petitioner had challenged the said memo issued to him on the ground that the 2nd respondent / the District Collector, Salem District, had not taken note of the fact that the lease period had expired on 04.05.2016 and till that date, the petitioner had a subsisting lease agreement, permitting him to quarry the stones. It was stated that the reference in the notice to the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court was misconceived. It was also stated that the 2nd respondent had not considered the fact that the time had been extended for a period of 630 days by the successive amendments to Rule 42 (iii) of the Tamilnadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959.

10.The primary ground for challenging the impugned memo was that the petitioner was not put on notice or issued with a show cause notice prior to the demand for payment of penalty. The petitioner claimed that had such notice been issued, the petitioner would have had an opportunity to explain the facts. The petitioner claimed that the impugned memo will have to be set aside as the same was totally arbitrary, against law and perse illegal. The petitioner claimed that the writ petition should be allowed.

W.P.No.27741 of 2019:-

11.The writ petitioner, S.Krishnappa, was the successful bidder in respect of Government Rough stone and Jelly quarry measuring 4.11.0 Hectares in S.F.No.122 (Part) in Ullatti Village, Hosur Taluk, Krishnagiri District for a bid amount of Rs.11,10,000/-. Pursuant to the said bid, by proceedings bearing R.O.C.No.129/2008 (Mines-2), dated 29.05.2008, the District Collector, Krishnagiri District, confirmed the bid and granted Rough stone quarrying lease in his favour with respect to the said land. Necessary lease agreement was also executed on 29.06.2009, which was for a period of 10 years to expire on 28.06.2019.

12.In the affidavit filed in support of the writ petition, it had been stated that the writ petitioner commenced quarry operations and was transporting the quarried minerals with valid transport permits issued by the 2nd respondent on payment of necessary seigniorage. It had been further stated that the Secretary to Government, Industries Department, Government of Tamilnadu, by G.O.Ms.No.79, Industries (MMC-1) Department, dated 06.04.2015, published in the Government Gazette, dated 22.04.2015, inserted Rules 41 and 42 to the Tamilnadu Minor

Mineral Concession Rules, 1959. Rule 41 dealt with submission of approved Mining Plan and Rule 42 dealt with submission of Environment Clearance from the State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), represented by its Chairman, Chennai. In Rule 42 (iii), the existing lessees like the petitioner were also directed to submit Environment Clearance from SEIAA or from the Ministry of Environment and Forest (MoEF), as the case may be.

13. Initially, the existing lease holders were granted 180 days from 22.04.2015 to submit Environment Clearance. This time period was subsequently extended again and again and finally, fixed as 630 days from 22.04.2015. This period ended on 10.01.2017.

14. It had been further stated in the affidavit that the petitioner had submitted a duly filled application, dated 31.12.2015, by online, to the 3rd respondent / SEIAA, seeking Environment Clearance, but no orders have been passed, till the expiry of the stipulated period of 630 days fixed for submission of Environment Clearance. However, the 2nd respondent / The District Collector, Krishnagiri District, stopped quarrying operations on and from 11.01.2017, by the impugned memo bearing R.O.C.No.1042-7/2018/Mines, dated 02.08.2019, levying and demanding a sum of Rs.3,76,45,590/-, claiming that the amount represents 100% penalty for the total quantity of 1,17,930 cbm of Rough stone quarried and transported during the period from 15.01.2016 to 10.01.2017.

15. The petitioner had challenged the said memo issued to him on the ground that the 2nd respondent / the District Collector, Krishnagiri District, had not taken note of the fact that the period mentioned in the impugned memo i.e., from 15.01.2016 to 10.01.2017 was covered by the period of 630 days stipulated in Rule 42 (iii) of the Tamilnadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959.

16. The primary ground for challenging the impugned memo was that the petitioner was not put on notice or issued with a show cause notice prior to the demand for payment of penalty. The petitioner claimed that had such notice been issued, the petitioner would have had an opportunity to explain the facts. The petitioner claimed that the impugned memo will have to be set aside as the same was totally arbitrary, against law and perse illegal. The petitioner claimed that the writ petition should be allowed.

W.P.Nos.27182 and 27183 of 2019:-

17.Both the writ petitions have been filed by M/s.Madhucon Granite Limited, Khammam, Andhra Pradesh, questioning the notice dated 09.07.2019, passed by the District Collector, Thiruvannamalai District and the notice dated 15.07.2019 passed by the 2nd respondent.

18.The petitioner was granted quarry lease on 18.02.2008, vide G.O.Ms.No.3. On 29.10.2015 and on 27.01.2016, Government Orders were passed, extending the time limit for furnishing the Environmental Clearance Certificate as required under Rules 41 and 42 of the Tamilnadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959. The petitioner claimed that on 06.07.2016, Environment Clearance Certificate was issued to them. Further dispatch permits were also issued by the 2nd respondent till July, August and September 2018. The 3rd respondent forwarded the 2nd scheme of approval to the 2nd respondent on 06.09.2018 and it was claimed that it is still pending. The petitioner filed an application for issuance of dispatch / transport permit on 24.10.2018. Since till 20.12.2018, the 3rd respondent had not issued the permit, the petitioner submitted a representation for issuance of dispatch permit. Another representation was given on 02.02.2019.

19.The petitioner, then, filed W.P.No.7536 of 2019 seeking a direction to issue transport permit. It was stated that the 3rd respondent filed a status report in the said writ petition claiming that the approval for the 2nd scheme of Mining was pending before the 2nd respondent. This Court passed orders in W.P.No.7536 of 2019 on 21.06.2019, directing the 2nd respondent to pass orders in the 2nd scheme of Mining approval application. On 09.07.2019, the 1st respondent had issued the demand notice impugned in W.P.No.27182 of 2019. The petitioner filed a reply on 18.07.2019. However, the 2nd respondent passed the impugned notice dated 15.07.2019 and the petitioner claimed that opportunity of personal hearing was not granted. It was stated that since Environment Clearance had been obtained, the 1st and 2nd respondents have no right to issue both the notices impugned in both the writ petitions. It was claimed that the writ petitions should be allowed.

W.P.Nos.889 and 894 of 2020:-

20.Both the writ petitions have been filed by M/s.Dalmia Bharat Sugar and Industries Limited, having registered office at Dalmiapuram, Trichy District, carrying on business in the name and style of Dalmia Magnesite Corporation at Salem.

21.W.P.No.889 of 2020 had been filed in the nature of Certiorari to quash the compensation demand raised in the memo dated 18.06.2019 vide R.O.C.No.45/2018/D-1/Mines-A of the 2nd respondent / the District Collector, Salem. W.P.No.894 of 2020 had been filed seeking a declaration that the petitioner has a subsisting lease for mining of Magnesite and Dunite up to 31.03.2030, in view of Section 8A of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957.

22.In the affidavit filed in support of W.P.No.889 of 2020, the Managing Director of the petitioner company stated that originally 1,314 acres (531.98 hectares) of land in S.No.6 in Chetty Chavadi Village, Salem Taluk and District was taken on lease by the petitioner for a period of 20 years from 20.08.1966 to 19.08.1986. Thereafter, by a lease deed dated 30.03.1998, the lease was extended retrospectively from 20.08.1986 to 19.08.2006. The permits of the lease for Magnesite and Dunite was for a period of 20 years. The petitioner made an application for renewal of the lease on 11.07.2005, enclosing all requisite documents. This application was received by the District Collector, Salem on the same day itself. The petitioner applied for a second renewal of mining lease for an area of 449.364 hectares and surrendered an area measuring 82.616 hectares. It was claimed in the affidavit that the mining plan of the petitioner was approved by the Controller of Mines (South Zone), Indian Bureau of Mines, Bangalore, by letter dated 01.09.2005 and the final mine closure plan for the area of 82.616 hectares, which was surrendered, was also approved by the Controller of Mines (South Zone), Indian Bureau of Mines, Bangalore, by letter dated 05.01.2006. Since the Government did not pass any order on the application seeking renewal, the petitioner filed W.P.No.25518 of 2006 seeking a mandamus, restraining the respondents therein from interfering with the mining of minerals by the petitioner.

23.It was claimed in the affidavit that this Court had admitted the said writ petition and also granted an order of injunction in M.P.No.1 of 2006 in W.P.No.25518 of 2006, by order dated 17.08.2006, which order is said to be still in force. It had been further claimed in the affidavit that the petitioner had applied for Environment Clearance on 09.02.2006 to the Ministry of Environment, New Delhi, through the Secretary, Industries Department, Government of Tamilnadu, in accordance with the requirements of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2004. A revised application was submitted on 12.10.2011 and it was claimed that the Expert Appraisal Committee had conducted a hearing on 17.04.2012, but however, though it was claimed that

the terms of reference had been approved and published in the Ministry of Environment and Forest, New Delhi website, the order was not communicated to the petitioner.

24.It was claimed that in 2015, Section 8A had been inserted in the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, relating to the period of grant of mining lease for minerals other than Coal, Lignite and Atomic Minerals. It was claimed that all mining leases granted before the commencement of the said amendment shall be deemed to have been granted for a period of 50 years. It was also claimed that the period of lease shall be extended and be deemed to have been extended up to 31.03.2030.

25.The petitioner claimed that they come within the stipulations required for renewal of the lease. It was also claimed that since the lease stands automatically extended, Environment Clearance was not required. It was stated that only if the petitioner applies for renewal and orders are to be passed by the Government, then alone, Environment Clearance would be required. The petitioner also claimed that while winning Magnesite ore, the petitioner has to mine the parent rock, Dunite. It was claimed that there was no separate mining operation, since both the minerals are co-exist in nature and are inseparable.

26.The 2nd respondent / the District Collector, Salem, had issued R.O.C.No.45/2018/D-1/Mines-A, dated 18.06.2019, stating that the petitioner had requested for issuance of No Objection Certificate for further processing of their application for getting Environment Clearance. The Director of Geology and Mining, Chennai, by letter dated 31.10.2018, had called upon the petitioner to furnish the details in compliance with the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. Since the details were not furnished, Environment Clearance was also not issued.

27.Under these circumstances, the District Collector, Salem, had issued notice, calling upon the petitioner to pay a sum of Rs.11,44,30,605/- being 100% cost of the minerals for the quantity of 1,75,159.309 CBM. The petitioner, however, claimed that there is deemed extension of the lease period and therefore, obtaining Environment Clearance was not required. The petitioner also claimed that there is a subsisting lease till 31.03.2030.

28.Questioning the demand notice of the District Collector, Salem, the writ petition in W.P.No.889 of 2020 had been filed and seeking a direction that the petitioner's lease is deemed to have been extended till 31.03.2030, W.P.No.894 of 2020 had been filed.

The petitioner claimed that both the writ petitions should be allowed.

W.P.No.2031 of 2020:-

29.This writ petition has been filed by Ramco Cements Limited, in the nature of Certiorari to quash the memorandum bearing Reference R.C.No.70/2019/Mines dated 26.08.2019, issued by the 1st respondent / the District Collector, Perambalur, levying 100% cost of mineral on the petitioner for operating the mines without Environment Clearance from 15.01.2016 to 10.01.2017.

30.In the affidavit filed in support of the writ petition, it had been claimed that the petitioner was granted mining lease by the 3rd respondent / Industries (MMC.1) Department, represented by the Principal Secretary to the Government of Tamilnadu, by G.O.Ms.No.582, dated 28.10.1992, for mining of limestone for its cement plant at Ariyalur District, over an extent of 18.11.5 Hectares in S.F.No.169/1, 169/2, 169/3, etc., in Varagupadi Village, Kunnam Taluk, Perambalur District for a period of 20 years. A lease deed dated 24.10.1993 was also executed. The petitioner surrendered a portion of its mining lease and retained 4.68.0 Hectares on 15.09.2012. This was also approved by the 3rd respondent vide G.O.Ms.No.165 dated 15.09.2012.

31.It was claimed that the petitioner had applied for renewal of mining lease to the District Collector, Perambalur on 18.10.2012. It was claimed that consents were also obtained from the Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board on 08.06.2013 under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as well as under Section 25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. It was further claimed that these consents were periodically renewed till 30.06.2016. The petitioner submitted a notice of temporary dis-continuation of mine in Form-D1 to the Indian Bureau of Mines on 09.07.2016 and claimed that they have stopped mining activities from 22.07.2016.

32.It was further stated in the affidavit that the Ministry of Environment and Forest (MoEF) had issued a notification on 14.03.2017, directing that applications for Environment Clearance have to be applied within a period of six months. It was also stated that mining lease period without obtaining Environment Clearance after 15.01.2016 would be considered as a violation. The petitioner applied for Environment Clearance on 30.05.2017. The petitioner sent a representation on 25.10.2017 to the Regional Controller of Mines, Indian Bureau of Mines, Chennai, requesting processing and approval of the mining plan and it was

claimed that approval was granted by the Indian Bureau of Mines. However, on 17.03.2018, the State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) had directed the petitioner to submit details for specific terms of reference for its mine in Varagupadi Village and the petitioner claimed that they have submitted the details on 14.06.2018. However, the 1st respondent / the District Collector, Perambalur, had issued the impugned memorandum, levying 100% cost claiming that the petitioner has to pay a total cost of Rs.6,58,79,985/- for Limestone production of 144505 Metric Tons for the period from January 2016 to July 2016 without Environment Clearance.

33.The petitioner had questioned the said impugned memorandum on the ground that there had been no fact finding exercise or adjudication of liability and the memorandum had been issued merely on the basis of the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. It had been stated that there was total non application of mind. It had been further stated that the petitioner had been operating under valid transport permits from January 2016 to July 2016 and had remitted the royalty fee from time to time for the minerals mined during the said period. It had also been stated that the petitioner had not operated mine and had also issued a notice of temporary discontinuance of mine in Form-D1.

34.It had been claimed that the 1st respondent had overlooked the fact that no guidelines were issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest (MoEF) in respect of Environmental Clearance for lease of major minerals with less than 5 Hectares area. It had been stated that there was no complaint against the petitioner for carrying out mining operations and it was therefore claimed that the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court would not apply to the petitioner. It was stated that the writ petition should be allowed. Counter affidavits filed by the respective District Collectors in the respective Writ Petitions:- W.P.No.27735 of 2019 - The District Collector, Salem:-

35.In the counter affidavit, it had been stated that the petitioner was the successful bidder with respect to quarry of Government Rough stone, Cut stone, Chakkai and Jelly in 1.00.0 Hectares in S.F.No.383/2B (Part) (Pit-7) in Erumapalayam Village, Salem Taluk and District and by proceedings bearing R.O.C.No.112/2011/Mines-A, dated 01.03.2011, the bid was confirmed and lease agreement was also executed on 05.05.2011. The lease was for a period of 5 years from 05.05.2011 to 04.05.2016.

36.It was further stated in the counter affidavit that the Hon'ble Supreme Court, by order dated 27.02.2012, in I.A.No.12-13 of 2011 in S.L.P. (C) No.19628-19629 of 2019 in the matter of Deepak Kumar Vs. State of Haryana and others had ordered that lease of minor minerals including the renewal for an area less than 5.00.0 Hectares, be granted by the State / Union Territory only after getting Environment Clearance from the Ministry of Environment and Forest (MoEF). To ensure compliance, an Office Memorandum dated 18.05.2012 was issued by the MoEF, stating that all mining projects of minor minerals including the renewal, irrespective of the size of the lease would require prior Environment Clearance and that the project of the minor minerals with lease area less than 5 Hectares would be treated as category "B" and would be considered by the respective State Environment Impact Assessment Authorities notified by Ministry of Environment and Forest and following the procedure under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006. With respect to the time period granted for submission of Environment Clearance, it had been stated that the period was extended at regular intervals and finally for a period of 630 days.

37.It had been stated that when the State Government sought further time, the National Green Tribunal, by order dated 04.05.2016, in Rev.Aplc.No.1 of 2016 in Original Application No.34 of 2016 in the matter of Ramakant Gautam Vs. State of Madhya Pradesh, had directed that the Environmental Impact Assessment Authorities must dispose the pending applications by 31.05.2016 and that no further time would be granted. With respect to the applications, which were deficient and where the applicants have not submitted all requisite documents, one week time was granted for regularizing the applications. It had been stated that violating establishments shall be liable to be shutdown without any further notice. The State Authorities were directed to upload in the respective websites, details of the applications pending before them as on 31.03.2016.

38.It had been further stated in the counter affidavit that the State Government had filed M.A.No.260 of 2017 in O.A.No.123 of 2014, seeking further extension of one year period for implementation of the said directions. However, the National Green Tribunal, by order dated 18.04.2017, refused to grant any further time and directed the State Government to expedite the compliance as expeditiously as possible and ensure that no mining activity was carried on without obtaining prior Environment Clearance.

39.It had been stated that the petitioner herein had not even submitted his application seeking Environment Clearance, it had also been stated that the Hon'ble Supreme Court had stated that Section 21 (5) of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, is applicable when any person raises, without any lawful authority, any mineral from any land. The Hon'ble Supreme Court had further held that there can be no compromise on the quantum of compensation that should be recovered and that it should be 100%.

40.It had been stated that the District Collectors had been requested by the Director of Geology and Mining by letter Rc.No.1375/LC/2016, dated 18.06.2019, to take necessary action for recovery of 100% cost of the mineral for the violative cases. It had been stated that following these directions, the impugned demand notice had been issued for the relevant period to the petitioner. It had been further stated that the petitioner had failed to submit the application form, seeking Environment Clearance and therefore, the petitioner is liable to comply with the demand raised. It had also been stated that since the demand was made in compliance of the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and the National Green Tribunal and the directions of the Director of Geology and Mining and since the petitioner was very well aware of the fact that he cannot quarry without getting Environment Clearance, there was no issue of granting notice to the petitioner. It had been stated that the notice is valid and it was stated that the writ petition should be dismissed.

W.P.No.27741 of 2019 - The District Collector, Krishnagiri District:-

41.In the counter affidavit, it had been stated that the petitioner was the successful bidder with respect to quarry of Government Rough stone in 4.11.0 Hectares in S.F.No.122(P) in Ullati Village, Hosur Taluk, Krishnagiri District and by proceedings bearing R.O.C.No.129/2008/Mines-2, dated 29.03.2008, the bid was confirmed and lease agreement was also executed on 29.06.2009. The lease was for a period of 10 years from 29.06.2009 to 28.06.2019.

42.It was further stated in the counter affidavit that the Hon'ble Supreme Court, by order dated 27.02.2012, in I.A.No.12-13 of 2011 in S.L.P. (C) No.19628-19629 of 2019 in the matter of Deepak Kumar Vs. State of Haryana and others had ordered that lease of minor minerals including the renewal for an area less than 5.00.0 Hectares, be granted by the State / Union Territory only after getting Environment Clearance from the Ministry of

Environment and Forest. To ensure compliance, an Office Memorandum dated 18.05.2012 was issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, stating that all mining projects of minor minerals including the renewal, irrespective of the size of the lease would require prior Environment Clearance and that the project of the minor minerals with lease area less than 5 Hectares would be treated as category "B" and would be considered by the respective State Environment Impact Assessment Authorities notified by Ministry of Environment and Forest and following the procedure under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006. With respect to the time period granted for submission of Environment Clearance, it had been stated that the period was extended at regular intervals and finally for a period of 630 days.

43.It had been stated that when the State Government sought further time, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, by order dated 04.05.2016, in Rev.Aplc.No.1 of 2016 in Original Application No.34 of 2016 in the matter of Ramakant Gautam Vs. State of Madhya Pradesh, had directed that the Environmental Impact Assessment Authorities must dispose the pending applications by 31.05.2016 and that no further time would be granted. With respect to the applications, which were deficient and where the applicants have not submitted all requisite documents, one week time was granted for regularizing the applications. It had been stated that violating establishments shall be liable to be shutdown without any further notice. It had been stated that the State Authorities were directed to upload in any respective websites, details of the applications pending before them as on 31.03.2016.

44.It had been further stated in the counter affidavit that the State Government had filed M.A.No.260 of 2017 in O.A.No.123 of 2014, seeking further extension of one year period for implementation of the said directions. However, the National Green Tribunal, by order dated 18.04.2017, refused to grant any further time and directed the State Government to expedite the compliance as expeditiously as possible and ensure that no mining activity was carried on without obtaining prior Environment Clearance.

45.It had been stated that the petitioner herein had given an incomplete form and had not submitted the requisite documents seeking Environment Clearance. It had also been stated that the Hon'ble Supreme Court had stated that Section 21 (5) of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, is applicable when any person raises, without any lawful authority, any mineral from any land. The Hon'ble Supreme Court had

further held that there can be no compromise on the quantum of compensation that should be recovered and that it should be 100%.

46. It had been stated that the District Collectors had been requested by the Director of Geology and Mining by vide letter Rc.No.1375/LC/2016, dated 18.06.2019, to take necessary action for recovery of 100% cost of the mineral for the violative cases. It had been stated that following these directions, the impugned demand notice had been issued for the relevant period to the petitioner. It had been further stated that the petitioner had not filed his application form with requisite documents, seeking Environment Clearance and therefore, the petitioner is liable to comply with the demand raised. It had also been stated that since the demand was made in compliance of the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and the National Green Tribunal and the directions of the Director of Geology and Mining and since the petitioner was very well aware of the fact that he cannot quarry without getting Environment Clearance, there was no issue of granting notice to the petitioner. It had been stated that the impugned demand notice is valid and it was stated that the writ petition should be dismissed.

W.P.Nos.27182 & 27183 of 2019 - The District Collector, Thiruvannamalai:-

47. In the counter affidavit, the respondents justified the notice dated 09.07.2019 impugned in W.P.No.27182 of 2019 and the notice dated 15.07.2019 impugned in W.P.No.27183 of 2019.

48. According to the respondents, the petitioner had been granted quarry lease on 18.02.2008. The Government had extended the time limit for furnishing Environment Clearance Certificate as required under Rules 41 and 42 of the Tamilnadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959. The petitioner had submitted a 2nd scheme for approval to the 2nd respondent on 06.09.2018. The respondents have brought to the notice of the petitioner that the papers submitted by the petitioner were not in order and that several documents are required. It is a fact that the petitioner was issued with Environment Clearance on 06.07.2016, but however, subsequent to the submission of the 2nd scheme for approval, Environment Clearance had not been issued to the petitioner. The petitioner had therefore no right to continue with quarrying operations. However, the petitioner had continued with quarrying operations.

49. The petitioner had filed W.P.No.7536 of 2019 seeking issuance of transport permit. Even in the said writ petition, the respondents had filed a status report stating that the

approval for the 2nd scheme of mining was pending before the 2nd respondent. A direction was issued by this Court to pass orders on the said application. However, it is claimed that the application was not in order. The requisite documents had not furnished. Therefore, order granting approval was not passed. The petitioner had been issued with notice dated 09.07.2019, which had been impugned in W.P.No.27182 of 2019. The impugned order in W.P.No.27183 of 2019 was passed on 15.07.2019, after affording an opportunity to the petitioner for answering the notice dated 09.07.2019. The petitioner replied only on 18.07.2019, after the second demand dated 15.07.2019 had been issued. Since the petitioner did not obtain Environment Clearance for the 2nd scheme, the respondents justified the demand and stated that the writ petitions should be dismissed.

W.P.Nos.889 & 894 of 2020 - The District Collector, Salem:-

50. In the counter affidavit filed by the 2nd respondent / the District Collector, Salem, in W.P.No.889 of 2019, it had been stated that originally K.Rengasari and Ramasami, Jahirdars of the Chetti Chavadi Village, Salem Taluk and District, had entered into an agreement with the District Collector, Salem, to mine Magnesite and Chromite in the Jaghir area of Salem. Subsequently, the Magnesite Corporation of India Limited, Trichy, had purchased the village from the registered holders and requested the District Collector, Salem, to transfer the mining lease agreement. Thereafter, the Magnesite Corporation of India Limited, had entered into an agreement with the District Collector, Salem, to carry out mining operations over an area of 493.26 acres and the agreement was registered on 10.11.1945.

51. The Dalmia Cements (Bharat) Limited, Trichy, had carried out the mining operations over an extent of 893.10 acres by way of temporary permission granted in Government Proceedings No.5303 (Development) dated 28.12.1950, in addition to the area held by M/s. Magnesite Corporation of India Limited. The entire estate of Chetti Chavadi Jaghir was taken over by the Government under the Madras Inam Estate (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1963. The Government granted mining lease to the Dalmia Cements (Bharat) Limited, Trichy, treating the land as Government land originally, to an extent of 1986.36 acres, by G.O.No.903, Department of Industries, Labour and Corporation, dated 25.02.1966 and later the area was amended as 1419.08 acres in Chetti Chavadi Jaghir Village for a period of 20 years. Further lease was granted to Dalmia Cements (Bharat) Limited, Trichy, on 26.06.1976 for a period of 10 years for an extent of 1314 acres. This lease expired on 19.08.1986.

52.Dalmia Cements (Bharat) Limited, Trichy, applied for renewal of mining lease for a period of 20 years over the said area. The Government decided to reserve the area in favour of TANMAG (A State Government undertaking). Dalmia Cements (Bharat) Limited, Trichy, then, filed W.P.No.12358 of 1986, seeking renewal of lease and seeking protection from interference with possession. An interim injunction was granted on 17.11.1986. Further application to renew the license was also filed and W.P.No.7531 of 1987 was filed, seeking orders be passed in the renewal of lease application. It was stated that the Government, by G.O.Ms.No.74 Industries (MMD-1), Department, dated 11.03.1997, had granted the first renewal mining lease for mining Magnesite and Dunite and making them co-terminus in the area in S.F.No.6 of Chetti Chavadi Village, Salem District for a period of 20 years from 20.08.1986 to 19.08.2006.

53.This Court passed orders on 01.08.1997 in W.P.No.12358 of 1986 with a direction to execute a lease deed in favour of Dalmia Cements (Bharat) Limited, Trichy. It was stated that the Director of Ministry of Environment and Forest, by letter dated 03.04.2017, had informed the State Government that as per Notification S.O.No.141 (E) dated 15.01.2016, all the mining leases (major mineral as well as minor minerals) operating in the country were required to obtain Environment Clearance after 15.01.2016 as per the provisions contained in Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006. Further, the Hon'ble Supreme Court, by order dated 02.08.2017, in the matter of Common Cause Vs. Union of India and others had also held that if there is violation of any of the statutory requirements, then, the mining operation was illegal and unlawful.

54.It was stated that the Hon'ble Supreme Court had directed that 100% compensation must be recovered from the defaulting lessee. It had been specifically stated by the respondents that the petitioner had mined and transported a total quantum of 1,75,159.309 Metric Tons of Dunite from the Magnesite and Dunite lease area without obtaining Environment Clearance. It was stated that the demand in the impugned notice was based on the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and it was stated that there is no violation in the issuance of the impugned notice.

55.It was stated that though the petitioner can seek to exercise the provisions under Section 8A(5) of Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, as amended in 2015, the petitioner has to still produce Environment Clearance Certificate, which is a statutory requirement to execute a lease

deed and to start mining operations. It was specifically stated that the petitioner had not obtained Environment Clearance Certificate. It was stated that though the petitioner had stated about the difference between Magnesite and Dunite minerals, the petitioner had not stated anything in the affidavit with respect to the cost of the mineral, but had only reiterated about renewal of the lease.

56.It was stated that the cost of the mineral was calculated only according to the base year 1993-94 and had been calculated from 01.04.2000 to 31.08.2018 as per the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in W.P.(Civil) No.114 of 2014, dated 02.08.2017 and the subsequent guidelines issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. It was therefore stated that the writ petitions have no merit and should be dismissed.

57.With respect to the averments in W.P.No.894 of 2020, it had been stated that there cannot be any automatic renewal of license under Section 8A of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, since the petitioner had not obtained Environment Clearance, which is mandatory under the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and also by the notification issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, It had been stated that the petitioner had continued mining the minerals without obtaining Environment Clearance and therefore, in accordance with the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the petitioner had been served with the notice, calling upon them to pay 100% cost of the mined and quarried.

58.With respect to the claim of the petitioner that there must be a deemed renewal of license, it had been stated that there cannot be any deemed renewal of license without submission of the Environment Clearance Certificate as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court. It was therefore stated that the writ petitions should be dismissed.

W.P.No.2031 of 2020 - The District Collector, Perambalur:-

59.In the counter affidavit filed by the District Collector, Perambalur, it had been contended that the petitioner, Ramco Cements Limited, had submitted an application on 18.10.2012 for renewal of mining lease for mining limestone over an extent of 4.68.0 Hectares in Varagupadi Village, Kunnam Taluk, Perambalur District and carried out mining operations under deemed extension in accordance with Rule 24A (6) of Mineral Concession Rules, 1960.

60.The petitioner had contended that they had been issued with terms of reference by letter dated 14.06.2018 and amended terms of reference by letter dated 30.07.2018. The petitioner had, however, not obtained Environment Clearance in respect of the lease hold lands and the respondents therefore contended that mining operations carried out by the petitioner from 15.01.2016 in the lease hold area was an illegal mining operation as clarified by the letter of the Ministry of Environment and Forest, dated 03.04.2017. The petitioner was therefore issued with the impugned notice for recovery of cost of minerals mined and transported for the period from 15.01.2016 to July 2016 alone.

61.The claim of the petitioner that the demand was made from 15.01.2016 to 10.01.2017 was not correct was denied by the respondents. The petitioner had actually carried on mining operations over an extent of 18.11.5 Hectares in Varagupadi Village, Kunnam Taluk, Perambalur District from 24.10.1993 without obtaining Environment Clearance. The respondents therefore justified the issuance of the demand notice, impugned in the writ petition, towards cost of minerals and the quantum of limestone mined and transported without Environment Clearance for the period from 2000-2001 based on the base year production of 1993-94 as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Common Cause Vs. Union of India and others.

62.The respondents also denied all other contentions raised by the petitioner and stated that obtaining Environment Clearance is mandatory and that the petitioner cannot seek exemption of the same and also seek renewal of license. It was stated that mining operations conducted by the petitioner from January 2016 to July 2016 were illegal and therefore, the impugned notice had been issued to the petitioner. It was stated that the writ petition should be dismissed. Counter affidavits filed on behalf of the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authorities:-

63.The learned Standing Counsels on behalf of the State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority had filed a detailed chart with respect to the applications said to have been filed seeking Environment Clearance for each one of the writ petitions, where, the State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority had been impleaded as a respondent.

64.With respect to W.P.No.27735 of 2019, it had been stated that the petitioner had not submitted any application seeking Environment Clearance. With respect to W.P.No.27741 of 2019, it had been stated that there was a violation in the project and

the petitioner had not submitted all the relevant details in the application form and the file had been recorded.

65. With respect to W.P.Nos.27182 & 27183 of 2019, it had been stated that the petitioner had applied for 2nd scheme of mining. However, the application was not in proper format. It is a fact that the petitioner was granted Environment Clearance, but subsequently, the petitioner had submitted a 2nd scheme for mining under Rule 41 of the Tamilnadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959 and had not obtained Environment Clearance, but had continued with the mining. It was therefore stated that the demand made by the District Collector was justified. With respect to W.P.Nos.889 & 894 of 2020, it was stated that the petitioner had not obtained Environment Clearance and the petitioner was carried on mining operations under the deemed extension provision. However, such deemed extension cannot be presumed by the petitioner, in view of the fact that there was no prior Environment Clearance from the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi. It was stated that the writ petition should be dismissed.

66. With respect to W.P.No.2031 of 2020, the petitioner had not impleaded the State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority. The application for Environment Clearance had not been granted and in spite of the same, the petitioner had continued with mining operations from January 2016 to July 2016, for which period, the impugned notice had been issued.

67. Heard arguments advanced by Mr.K.Ramakrishna Reddy, Mr.V.Sanjeevi, Mr.P.Sengottuvel, Mr.V.Ramana Reddy, Mr.M.Muthappan, Mr.T.Ramesh, Mr.G.Arul Murugan, Mr.K.R.Krishnan, Mr.T.Poornam and Mr.T.Rahul Balaji, learned counsels on behalf of the petitioners and Ms.Narmadha Sampath, Additional Advocate General assisted by Mr.R.Govindasamy, Special Government Pleader, Ms.P.Rajalakshmi and Mr.M.Inbanathan, Additional Government Pleaders for the 1st and 2nd respondents and Mr.K.Srinivasa Murthy, Mr.V.Chandrasekaran, Mr.Venkataswamy Babu and Ms.Sunithakumari, learned Standing Counsels for the 3rd / 4th respondents.

68. Mr.K.Ramakrishna Reddy, who led the arguments on behalf of the petitioners, pointed out that originally, approved mining plan as envisaged under Rule 41 of the Tamilnadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959 and Environment Clearance as envisaged under Rule 42 of the said Rules, were not required in respect of mining leases of minor minerals of less than 5.00.0 Hectares. However, Environment Clearance was made mandatory by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the judgment reported in 2012 (4) SCC

629 (Deepak Kumar and others Vs. State of Haryana and others), even for minor minerals of less than 5.00.0 Hectares.

69.The writ petitions related to stone quarry leases granted with respect to both Government land and patta land. For Government land, the leases were granted under Rule 8 of the Tamilnadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959 by following Tender cum Auction system. For patta land, leases were granted on application filed under Rule 19 of the said Rules.

70.The learned counsel pointed out that pursuant to the judgment in Deepak Kumar's case (referred supra), the State of Tamilnadu, by G.O.Ms.No.79, Industries, (MMC-1), Department, dated 06.04.2015, inserted Rules 41 and 42 to the Tamilnadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959. As stated above, Rule 41 dealt with submission of approval of mining plan and Rule 42 dealt with submission of Environment Clearance. Originally, 180 days was granted for submission of Environment Clearance under Rule 42 (iii).

71.The learned counsel pointed out that the State of Tamilnadu did not constitute the authority for grant of Environment Clearance and did not also appoint the Chairman of the State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority. Therefore, the petitioners could not obtain the Environment Clearance within the stipulated period of 180 days. Thereafter, being aware of the situation, the State Government extended the time periodically and finally fixed 630 days and amended Rule 42 (iii) on 14.07.2016. The period of 630 days came to an end on 10.01.2017. Subsequently, all the District Collectors stopped quarrying operations in all the quarries throughout Tamilnadu on and from 11.01.2017.

72.The learned counsel pointed out that most of the writ petitioners had actually submitted the application forms seeking Environment Clearance. However, the respondents had not issued Environment Clearance. The learned counsel stated that the blame cannot be shifted on the petitioners for continuing quarry operations without Environment Clearance. The petitioners can only apply for Environment Clearance. They have done so. The onus then shifts to the respondents to either grant the Environment Clearance or to reject the application and calling upon the petitioners, if the application is not in proper format, to rectify the mistakes. However, the respondents did not take any step and they have kept the applications pending. They extended the time for submission of Environment Clearance and finally, granted time up to 630 days. Even on the expiry of 630 days, the applications were kept pending. It was stated that all the quarry works stopped on 11.01.2017.

73.It was pointed out by the learned counsel that the respondents / the District Collectors have not applied their mind to examine whether the lease period in most of the cases had actually expired even before 11.01.2017. As an instance, the learned counsel pointed out that the case of the petitioner, M.Duraisamy, in W.P.No.27735 of 20019. The lease period of the petitioner had expired on 04.05.2016 and he stopped the quarrying operations on 04.05.2016. However, the demand notice had claimed amounts up to 10.01.2017. The learned counsel pointed out that this showed total non application of mind on the part of the District Collector, Salem. Similarly, in other writ petitions also, the respective District Collectors, had not even considered the fact that whether the petitioner had applied for Environment Clearance and whether the Environment Clearance applications were pending before the concerned authorities, but had issued impugned notices in printed form by filling the blanks namely, name of the company, name of the lessee and the quantity of mines quarried and the amount demanded.

74.The learned counsel also pointed out that the impugned notices suffer, because prior notice was not issued to any of the petitioners. Pointing out this fact, the learned counsel stated that if only the District Collectors had issued notices, then, the writ petitioners would have had an opportunity to explain the correct position and then, the District Collectors might even have taken a conscious decision to drop further proceedings. The learned counsel very seriously questioned the lack of opportunity granted and stated that the principles of natural justice have been violated by the respondents herein.

75.The learned counsel also stated that the petitioners were also permitted to continue the quarrying operations until 10.01.2017. The District Collector also issued transport permits for transport of quarried minerals on payment of necessary seigniorage till 10.01.2017. The learned counsel therefore stated that the impugned notices suffer from total non application of mind and also on violation of principles of natural justice.

76.The learned counsel pointed out that under the notices, 100% penalty has been levied and the petitioners have been put to very serious hardship owing to the said notices. The learned counsel again reiterated that stereo type notices have been issued demanding huge amounts alleging that the quarrying operations were carried on from 15.01.2016 to 10.01.2017 even in the case of lessees, whose lease period had expired earlier to 10.01.2017.

77.The learned counsel stated that even in the notice, it had been mentioned that the petitioner have paid royalty fee and other statutory dues to the Government. They have paid the seigniorage charges and royalty fee and the District Collector had issued the transport permits. In spite of the same, the printed forms have been issued demanding 100% cost of the mineral lifted from the entire period from 15.01.2016 to 10.01.2017.

78.The learned counsel also referred to the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Deepak Kumar's case (referred supra) and pointed out that the Hon'ble Supreme Court was considering extraction of minor minerals in the District of Panchkula and Haryana for quarrying in the riverbeds of Yamuna, Tangri, Markanda, Ghaggar, Krishnavati River basin, Dohan River basin, etc., There were also complaints of illegal mining in the State of Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

79.The learned counsel stated that after examining the rival contentions, the Hon'ble Supreme Court had, in paragraph No.26, stated that it was necessary to have an effective framework of mining plan, which will take care of all environmental issues and also evolve a long term rational and sustainable use of natural resource base and also the bio-assessment protocol.

80.The Hon'ble Supreme Court also directed that all the States, Union Territories, the Ministry of Environment and Forest and the Ministry of Mines must give effect to the recommendations made by the Ministry of Environment and Forest in the report of March 2010 and the Modal Guidelines framed by the Ministry of Mines, within a period of six months from the date of judgment. Finally, in paragraph No.29, the Hon'ble Supreme Court had stated that the leases of minor minerals including their renewal even for an area of less than 5 Hectares can be granted by the States / Union Territories, only after getting Environment Clearance from the Ministry of Environment and Forest.

81.In view of the fact that there were two directions namely, to submit a mining plan and to obtain Environment Clearance, the Tamilnadu Government inserted Rules 41 and 42 in the Tamilnadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959, by G.O.Ms.No.79, Industries (MMC-1) Department, dated 06.04.2015.

82.The said Government Order specifically referred to the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Deepak Kumar's case (referred supra) and inserted Rule 41 namely submission for approval of mining plan for minor minerals other than Granite and Rule 42 namely,

submission of Environment Clearance for the grant of quarry lease for minor minerals including Granite. It was stated that the holders of lease including Granite shall submit Environment Clearance within a period of 180 days from the date of commencement of the Rules. Thereafter, by periodical amendments, the time was finally extended to 630 days.

83.The learned counsel pointed out that the Government of Tamilnadu had filed M.A.No.260 of 2017 in O.A.No.123 of 2014 before the National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi, seeking extension of time for implementation of the directions of the judgment of the Tribunal dated 13.01.2015 for a further period of one year and sought extension of further time more than 630 days. However, the National Green Tribunal had refused extension of time and stated that the Government of Tamilnadu had exhibited inaction in complying with the judgment and the guidelines and for protection of environment ecology.

84.The learned counsel referred to the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in W.P. (C) No.114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause Vs. Union of India dated 02.08.2017 and drew reference to paragraph Nos.90 and 91 and stated that though paragraph No.90 had been referred in the impugned notices, in the said paragraph, the Hon'ble Supreme Court had stated that the Environment Clearance will be required only if the existing mining project does not have No Objection Certificate from the State Pollution Control Board.

85.The learned counsel stated that the impugned notices issued by the respective District Collectors, have been issued without any application of mind in printed forms, completely violating the principles of natural justice and therefore, the learned counsel stated that the writ petitions should be allowed. In this connection, the learned counsel relied on the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in (2011) 5 Supreme Court Cases 553 (Radhy Shyam (dead)

through legal heirs and others Vs. State of Uttar Pradesh and others) and drew specific reference to paragraph 40, which is as follows:-

40.Before advertng to the precedents in which Section 5A has been interpreted by this Court, it will be useful to notice development of the law relating to the rule of hearing. In the celebrated case of Cooper v. Wandsworth Board of Works, (1863) 143 ER 414, the principle was stated thus:

"Even God did not pass a sentence upon Adam, before he was called upon to make his

defence. "Adam" says God, "where art thou? hast thou not eaten of the tree whereof I commanded thee that thou shouldest not eat".

Therein the District Board had brought down the house of the plaintiff's (Cooper), because he had failed to comply with The Metropolis Local Management Act. The Act required the plaintiff to notify the board seven days before starting to build the house. Cooper argued that even though the board had the legal authority to tear his house down, no person should be deprived of their property without notice. In spite of no express words in the statute the court recognized the right of hearing before the plaintiff's house built without permission was demolished in the exercise of statutory powers. Byles J stated:

"....Although there are not positive words in a statute requiring that the party shall be heard, yet the justice of the common law shall supply the omission of the legislature".

86. The learned counsel therefore stated that the notices issued violating the principles of natural justice should be struck down by this Court. The learned counsel also relied on the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in (2014) 16 Supreme Court Cases 392 (Nisha Devi Vs. State of Himachal Pradesh and others) and drew specific reference to paragraphs 3, 4 and 5, which are as follows:-

"3. The narration of the complicated and convoluted sequence of events is not essential for deciding the present Appeals for the simple reason that the impugned Judgments accept the Report of the Tehsildar, Kullu, which was itself predicated only on the revenue records and was arrived at without hearing the Appellant. In the said Report the Income Certificate issued to the Appellant, to the effect that her income was less than Rupees twelve thousand per annum, thereby making her eligible for appointment as a Anganwadi Worker, was cancelled on the predication that she was the owner of 1-19 Bighas of land which was in addition to her father's ownership of 6 Bighas of land.

4. In the course of arguments addressed before us, the fervent submission of counsel of the Appellant that she was not afforded any opportunity of being heard has not been controverted, inasmuch as it has been contended that the Report of the Tehsildar was based on revenue records, which, therefore, was presumed to be correct. The

High Court has acted upon this one sided or unilateral Report of the Tehsildar in arriving at the conclusion that the Appellant indeed had an income in excess of Rupees twelve thousand per annum and, accordingly, was ineligible for appointment as an Anganwadi Worker.

5. Trite though it is, we may yet again reiterate that the principle of audi alteram partem admits of no exception, and demands to be adhered to in all circumstances. In other words, before arriving at any decision which has serious implications and consequences to any person, such person must be heard in his defence. We find that the High Court did not notice the violation and infraction of this salutary principle of law. Accordingly, on this short ground, the impugned Judgments and Orders require to be set aside, and are so done. The matter is remanded back to the Divisional Commissioner for taking a fresh decision after giving due notice to the Appellant and affording her an opportunity of being heard. The Divisional Magistrate, Kullu, shall complete the proceedings expeditiously, and not later than six months from the date on which a copy of this Order is served on him."

87. The learned counsel again reiterated that the Hon'ble Supreme Court had consistently upheld the view that any order passed violating the principles of natural justice and denying the opportunity of personal hearing, must be struck down.

88. The learned counsel also relied on the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in (1990) 3 Supreme Court Cases 223 (Shri Sitaram Sugar Company Limited and another Vs. Union of India and others) and drew specific reference to paragraph No.46, which is as follows:-

"46. Any arbitrary action, whether in the nature of a legislative or administrative or quasi-judicial exercise of power, is liable to attract the prohibition of Article 14 of the Constitution. As stated in E.P. Royappa v. State of Tamil Nadu & Anr., (1974) 4 SCC 3, "equality and arbitrariness are sworn enemies; one belongs to the rule of law in a republic while the other, to the whim and caprice of an absolute monarch." Unguided and unrestricted power is affected by the vice of discrimination: Mrs. Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India & Anr., (1978) 1 SCC 248. The principle of equality enshrined in Article 14 must guide every state action, whether it be legislative, executive, or quasi-judicial: Ramana Dayaram Shetty v. The

International Airport Authority of India & Ors., (1979) 3 SCC 489; Ajay Hasia & Ors. v. Khalid Mujib Sehravardi & Ors.. (1981) 1 SCC 722 and D.S. Nakara & Ors. v. Union of India, (1983) 1 SCC 305."

89.The learned counsel stated that the action of the District Collectors in issuing the notices arbitrarily and without affording an opportunity of hearing, has to be interfered with by this Court, since the notices were arbitrary in nature and violated the principles of equality enshrined in Article 14 of the Constitution of India. The learned counsel therefore stated that the writ petitions should be allowed.

90.Mr.V.Sanjeevi, learned counsel argued elaborately, questioning the notices issued by the respective District Collectors claiming 100% compensation for the quantity of the minerals quarried and lifted and transported during the period from 15.01.2016 to 10.01.2017.

91.The learned counsel pointed out that the date ie., 15.01.2016 had been fixed based on the date of notification of the Ministry of Environment and Forest and there was also a reference in the impugned notice to the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Common Cause's case (referred supra) in 2017 (9) SCC 499 and to the letter of Director of Geology and Mining, calling upon the respective District Collectors to issue the impugned notices. The learned counsel stated that the regulation of mines and minerals comes under List I in Serial No.54 of the VIIth Schedule of the Constitution of India.

92.In the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, it had been provided under Section 2 that mines and minerals come under the control of Union of India and in Section 15, it had been stated that the State can frame rules for minor minerals. Section 4 related to prospective or mining operations under lease or license. Section 4 (1-A) provided that there can be no transport or storage, unless specific permission is granted. Section 21 gave the penalties for violation of any of the provisions under Sections 4 and 4 (1-A). It provided an imprisonment of 5 years and a fine of Rs.5 lakhs. Section 21 (5) stated that without any lawful authority, if there has been mining and lifting of minerals, then the State Government can collect the price of the minerals lifted and also the rent, loyalty and taxes payable. This Section has been interpreted in the Common Cause's case referred supra by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. The learned counsel stated that in Deepak Kumar's case (referred supra), it was only in the last paragraph it had been stated that there can be no renewal for the stone

quarries, unless Environment Clearance is obtained even when the area is less than 5 Hectares.

93.However, in the Official Memorandum dated 18.05.2012 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, it had been stated that even for leases for less than 5 hectares, existing leases would not come under the purview of the regulations. Under the notification dated 15.01.2016, it had been stated that the District level and State level Authorities should be constituted. However, this notification came to be interpreted by the National Green Tribunal and in its order dated 11.12.2018, it has been very specifically stated that the notification dated 15.01.2016 was not consistent with the decision in Deepak Kumar's case (referred supra). It was very specifically stated that the notification should not be acted upon.

94.The learned counsel therefore pointed out that the date ie., 15.01.2016, mentioned in the impugned notice itself is a misconception and on this ground alone, the notice will have to be struck down. The learned counsel also stated that the end date namely, 10.01.2017 had also been arbitrarily fixed as no such date been mentioned in any one of the judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Thereafter, the State Government had introduced Rules 41 and 42 to the Tamilnadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959. Rule 41 relates to production of mining plan and Rule 42 (iii) relates to obtaining Environment Clearance. The learned counsel stated that the petitioners had applied seeking Environment Clearance, but the State Government had not provided the Environment Clearance. The onus was on the State Government to provide Environment Clearance. If the applications were not in order, then, the Appropriate Authority should have informed the respective applicants regarding the defects in the applications, so that, rectifications can be made. However, after receiving the applications, the Authority had kept silent and the learned counsel urged that the date ie., 10.01.2017 had been arbitrarily fixed.

95.The learned counsel pointed out that till that date, the District Collectors had not come forward to cancel the lease or the license granted in favour of the petitioners. Even the Government had not taken such step. The learned counsel pointed out that the Government had not directed the District Collectors to issue the impugned notices. The learned counsel pointed out that the State Government had not filed counter affidavit in the writ petitions. The learned counsel argued that the District Collectors have no authority to take a stand on behalf of the State Government. The learned counsel also pointed out that the

Director of Mining also had no authority. However, he directed the Collector to issue the impugned notices. The learned counsel stated that there was no application of mind by the Collector, before issuing on notice. The learned counsel pointed out that under Rule 36 A provides for penalty and Rule 36 C of the Tamilnadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959, provides for appeal to the District Collector. The learned counsel also pointed out the fact that the State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority had not been formed and hence obtaining Environment clearance was an impossibility and that the petitioners cannot be faulted for not submitting them. The learned counsel stated that the writ petitions should be allowed.

96.Mr.P.Sengottuvel, learned counsel also put forth his arguments. The learned counsel also adopted the arguments of Mr.K.Ramakrishna Reddy and Mr.V.Sanjeevi. The learned counsel pointed out that Rule 42 (4) provides for termination of the lease, but for reasons best known to the respondents, they have not resorted to that option. They should have issued prior notice before issuing the impugned notices. However, the demand has been raised claiming that it is based on the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. The learned counsel stated that there had been inordinate a delay on the part of the State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority in granting Environment Clearance and therefore, stated that the petitioners could not be faulted.

97.The learned counsel pointed out that the respective District Collectors had actually granted transport permits and therefore, there can be no illegality in the quarrying of the mines or in transporting them even during the period from 15.01.2016 to 10.01.2017. The learned counsel also urged that the writ petitions should be allowed.

98.Mr.T.Ramesh, learned counsel for the writ petitioner in W.P.Nos.27182 and 27183 of 2019 stated that the petitioners had actually obtained Environment Clearance. Thereafter, they have submitted a 2nd mining plan. That was kept pending by the respondents. The learned counsel stated that the petitioner had filed a writ petition seeking a mandamus to issue Environment Clearance and to issue transport permit. A direction was issued. However, the respondents have not granted Environment Clearance. The learned counsel stated that the writ petitions should be allowed and had also faulted the impugned notices on the grand of non application of mind.

99.Mr.T.Poornam, learned counsel for the writ petitioner in W.P.Nos.889 and 894 of 2020 stated that there is no reference to the judgment of Deepak Kumar case (referred supra), in the impugned notices. The learned counsel stated that the judgment in Common Cause (referred supra) has no connection with the judgment of Deepak Kumar case (referred supra). The learned counsel also stated that the judgment in Common Cause (referred supra) was lessee specific and product specific. It was also territory specific. The said judgment related to a specific lessee, who had mined Iron and Manganize in Odisha. The learned counsel stated that Iron and Manganize were major minerals. The learned counsel therefore stated that the said judgment cannot give cause to the respective District Collectors to issue the impugned notices.

100.The learned counsel relied on the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in AIR 1978 SC 851 (Mohinder Singh Gill and others Vs. The Chief Election Commissioner, New Delhi and others), wherein, a Constitution Bench while examining the issue of ordering fresh poll with respect to Ferozepore Parliamentary Constituency for the elections held on 16.03.1977 also had an occasion to examine an administrative order and in paragraph No.8 of the said judgment, had stated that "public orders, publicly made in exercise of a statutory authority cannot be construed in the light of explanations subsequently given by the officer making the order of what he meant, or what was in his mind, or what he intended to do." The Constitution Bench had for the purpose of that proposition placed reliance on the observations in AIR 1952 SC 16 (The Commissioner of Police, Bombay Vs. Gordhandas Bhanji).

101.The learned counsel also relied on the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in AIR 2010 Supreme Court 2794 (East Coast Railway and another Vs. Mahadev Appa Rao and others with K.Surekha Vs. Mahadev Appa Rao and others), again for the proposition that "an order passed by the public authority exercising administrative / executive or statutory powers must be judged by the reasons stated in the order or in any record or file contemporaneously maintained". The Hon'ble Supreme Court in this case had also relied on the judgment in AIR 1952 SC 16 (The Commissioner of Police, Bombay Vs. Gordhandas Bhanji) and also on the judgment of the Constitution Bench in AIR 1978 SC 851 (Mohinder Singh Gill and another Vs. Chief Election Commissioner, New Delhi and others).

102.The learned counsel also placed reliance on the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in AIR 2005 Supreme Court 3520 (Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited Vs. Darius Shapur Chennai and others), wherein, again reference was made to Mohinder Singh Gill (referred supra). The learned counsel questioned the order passed by the District Collector on the ground that reasons were not given in the same and that prior notice was not issued.

103.The learned counsel pointed out the judgment of the Jharkhand High Court in W.P.(C) No.7286 of 2017 (M/s.Hindalco Industries Limited Vs. The State of Jharkhand and others), wherein, a similar issue had been raised with respect to Bauxite and Copper and wherein, interim orders had been granted and the matter had been posted for final hearing. The learned counsel stated that the petitioner was deemed to have been granted extension of license. He also stated that prior show cause notice was not issued. The learned counsel pointed out the writ petition in W.P.No.29275 of 2016 filed by the petitioner, wherein, interim orders were granted and thereafter, W.A.No.72 of 2017 had been filed. Further another writ petition in W.P.No.25518 of 2006 had also been filed. A contempt petition had also been filed. The learned counsel pointed out that Magnesite and Dunite are minerals, which are co-terminus and found in same rock. The learned counsel stated that the petitioner is entitled to continue to operate since there is a deemed extension of the lease period in view of the fact that the respondents have kept the applications pending without answering it. The learned counsel stated that the writ petitions should be allowed.

104.Mr.Rahul Balaji, learned counsel for the writ petitioner in W.P.No.2031 of 2020 during the course of his arguments referred to the written submission submitted and stated that the judgment in Deepak Kumar (referred supra) held that Environment Clearance was required for leases of minor minerals including renewals for an area less than 5 hectares and that the Ministry of Environment and Forest had issued an Office Memorandum on 04.01.2013, pursuant to a clarification sought by the State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority, Karnataka stating that there was no requirement for Environment Clearance for major minerals in mining area of less than 5 hectares.

105.The learned counsel claimed that the petitioner was mining limestone, which is a major mineral for its own cement plant in Varagupadi Village, Kunnam Taluk, Perambalur District. The learned counsel also relied on another clarificatory letter

dated 08.01.2016 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, wherein, it had been stated that after 07.10.2014, all new mining operations required prior Environment Clearance and for existing mines, Environment Clearance must be obtained at the time of renewal of mining leases. It had been also clarified that mines of major minerals with lease area of less than 5 hectares, which have been operating before 07.10.2014, may continue with mining operations with the consented capacity and that there shall be no enhancement of the production capacity without prior Environment Clearance.

106. The learned counsel also pointed out the notification dated 15.01.2016 of the Ministry of Environment and Forest, which referred only to minor minerals. The learned counsel contended that the said notification was not applicable for mining leases for major minerals.

107. The learned counsel relied on the order dated 19.02.2016 passed by the National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench in *Jatinder Singh Vs. Union of India and others*, in O.A.No.495 of 2015. The learned counsel claimed that there was no notification issued even as on 19.02.2016 for mandatory Environment Clearance for mining major minerals in lease area of less than 5 hectares. The learned counsel stated that in January 2017, the District Authorities had directed the petitioner to stop mining operations and refused to issue transport permits. The petitioner had, then, applied for Environment Clearance with the State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority. The learned counsel stated that inconsistent positions were taken by the Ministry of Environment and Forest on the applicability of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification dated 15.01.2016 to major minerals with less than 5 hectares.

108. The learned counsel pointed out that in the communication dated 03.04.2017, the Ministry of Environment and Forest had addressed the Principal Secretary, Industries Department, Tamilnadu, stating that the notification of the year 2006 would be applicable to mining leases for major minerals with mining area of less than 5 hectares. The learned counsel also drew the notice of this Court to the notification dated 15.01.2016, in which, both major and minor minerals were mentioned. However, by the clarification issued to the Tamilnadu Small Mine Owners Federation, the Ministry of Environment and Forest had addressed a response on 17.08.2017 stating that the notification dated 15.01.2016 was applicable to minor minerals and with respect to major minerals, the procedure was as per schedule 'A' of Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006. However, by the communication dated 04.10.2017, which was

in response to the communication issued by the petitioner, the respondents have stated that all mining leases both major and minor minerals were required to obtain Environment Clearance. The learned counsel lamented at the inconsistent stands taken by the officials.

109.The learned counsel further pointed out that the State of Tamilnadu had approached the National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, seeking extension of time. That was rejected. In the said application, the State of Tamilnadu had submitted that the delay in implementation was owing to the fact that the Chairman of State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority, Tamilnadu was yet to be appointed and that applications for grant of Environment Clearance were pending. The learned counsel also pointed out the order of National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench in Satendra Pandey Vs. Ministry of Environment and Forest and others (O.A.No.186 of 2018), dated 13.09.2018, wherein, it was stated that the notification dated 15.01.2016 was not in consonance with the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Deepak Kumar case (referred supra). By a subsequent order dated 11.12.2018, in Vikrant Tongad Vs. Union of India, the National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, in E.A.No.55 of 2018 in O.A.No.520 of 2016, has also suspended the operation of the notification dated 15.01.2016 and consequently, the learned counsel stated that no penalties can be levied on the basis of the notification dated 15.01.2016.

110.The learned counsel stated that there is still ambiguity on the applicability of the notification dated 15.01.2016 to major minerals in mining lease area of less than 5 hectares. The learned counsel also stated that the order levying penalty had been passed without any determination / adjudication of liability and without any fact finding exercise and without any finding of violation. The learned counsel questioned the reliance placed on the judgment of Common Cause (referred supra) in the impugned notice stating that the said judgment was not applicable to mining major minerals in lease area of less than 5 hectares. The learned counsel also pointed out that the penalty levied based on the Common Cause (referred supra), had been challenged before the Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand in W.P.(C) No.7286 of 2017 by Hindalco Industries and interim orders had been granted by the said High Court.

111.The learned counsel stated that the petitioner was granted an approval by the Indian Bureau of Mining, by letter dated 08.11.2017. The learned counsel stated that the impugned order has to be struck down on all the above grounds and also particularly because it violated the principles of natural

justice. The learned counsel therefore urged that the writ petition should be allowed.

112.The learned Additional Advocate General, Ms.Narmadha Sampath, assisted by Mr.R.Govindasamy, Additional Government Pleader in her reply to the arguments advanced by the learned counsel for the petitioners stated with respect to the charge that the impugned notices had been issued without issuing show cause notice and without providing an opportunity of hearing, that the impugned notices issued by the respective District Collectors were based on the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 02.08.2017 in the matter of Common Cause (referred supra) and based on the instructions issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change in the Office Memorandum dated 30.05.2018.

113.The learned Additional Advocate General stated that prior notice is not required in the matter of recovery of cost of mineral under Section 21 (5) of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957. The learned Additional Advocate General also stated that the issuance of a prior show cause notice and providing an opportunity of hearing would be a futile exercise, since the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court is binding on all and the petitioners cannot claim any special privilege on that issue. The learned Additional Advocate General also stated that a show cause notice and a reasonable opportunity of being heard has to be provided only when there is termination of the mining lease under Section 4-A (1) and under Section 4-A (2) of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957.

114.The learned Additional Advocate General further stated that if the lessee does not permit the entry of inspection by the authorities, then, under Rule 27-4 of the Mineral Concession Rules, 1960, a notice is required to be issued, questioning why the lease should not be determined. More over, if the lessee makes any default in the payment of royalty or payment of dead rent or commits breach of any of the conditions specified under Rule 27 (1), 27 (2) and 27 (3) of the Mineral Concession Rules, 1960, then, notice is required and the Government may determine the lease and forfeit the whole or part of the security deposit as provided under Rule 27 (5) of the Mineral Concession Rules, 1960. It was also pointed out that the District Collectors may cancel a lease after granting opportunity of hearing under Rule 36 (5) (h) of the Tamilnadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959. The learned Additional Advocate General reiterated that the demand notices have been issued only under Section 21 (5) of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957,

which does not contemplate issuance of prior notice and therefore, urged that show cause notice or an opportunity of hearing is not required.

115. With respect to the contention raised by the learned counsels for the petitioners that the mining operations carried on till the end of 630 days, which was stipulated under Rule 42 (iii) of the Tamilnadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959, cannot be treated as illegal, the learned Additional Advocate General stated that the Hon'ble Supreme Court had very categorically stated in the matter of Deepak Kumar (referred supra) that every mining operation carried on without obtaining Environment Clearance is to be declared as illegal.

116. The learned Additional Advocate General stated that a long period of 630 days was granted for obtaining Environment Clearance and if the petitioners have chosen not to obtain the same or to submit only partially filled applications, then their activity of mining is certainly to be categorized as illegal. The learned Additional Advocate General also relied on the order of the National Green Tribunal dated 18.04.2017 in M.A.No.260 of 2017 in O.A.No.123 of 2014 and reiterated that grant of prior Environmental Clearance is mandatory by the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, by the orders of the National Green Tribunal and under the Tamilnadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959. The learned Additional Advocate General also pointed out that the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, by letter dated 03.04.2017, had informed that all mining leases both major as well as minor minerals have to obtain Environmental Clearance after 15.01.2016 and that no mining leases are to operate without prior Environmental Clearance.

117. The learned Additional Advocate General very specifically stated that while calculating the cost of the minerals, mined and transported the period of 180 days stipulated in Rule 42 (3) in G.O.Ms.No.79, Industries (MMC-1) Department, dated 06.04.2015, was not taken under the account. The learned Additional Advocate General also stated that as directed by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, by letter dated 03.04.2017, the mining carried out without Environment Clearance from 15.01.2016 to 10.01.2017 was considered as a violation and the quantum of minerals mined and transported from 15.01.2016 to 10.01.2017 was taken into account for the purpose of recovery of the cost of minerals under Section 21 (5) of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957. The learned Additional Advocate General therefore justified the demand issued by the respective District Collectors.

118. With respect to the submission that no penalty can be levied against the lessees, who had actually obtained the Environmental Clearance before 10.01.2017, the learned Additional Advocate General stated that the Environmental Clearance will have only prospective effect and will not have retrospective effect and therefore, for the period till the Environmental Clearance was not obtained, the penalty had been issued. The learned Additional Advocate General stated that the period, for which mining was carried on without Environment Clearance alone, had been taken into account for the purpose of recovery of the cost of the minerals. The learned Additional Advocate General therefore justified the demands made by the respective District Collectors.

119. With respect to the submission that the leases could have been terminated under Rule 42 (4) of the Tamilnadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959 and levy of penalty was not proper, the learned Additional Advocate General stated that Rule 42 (4) stipulates that when the existing lease holders fail to submit Environment Clearance within a stipulated period, the lease can be cancelled after giving opportunity of hearing. However, the present demands have been made consequent to the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Common Cause (referred supra), wherein, a direction was issued that 100% cost of the minerals must be collected from the defaulting lessees.

120. With respect to the submission made by the learned counsels for the petitioners that the judgment in the matter of Common Cause (referred supra) was not applicable to the writ petitioners because the said judgment related to Iron and Manganize in Odisha and therefore, it is mine specific and State specific, the learned Additional Advocate General stated that interpretations given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court for illegal mining will be applicable to all the minerals both major as well as minor minerals. She further stated that under Section 14 of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, only Sections 5 to 13 will not be applicable to the minor minerals. She further stated that demand notices are perfectly valid and the levying cost of the minerals for a quantum of minor minerals mined and transported.

121. With respect to the contentions of the learned counsel in W.P.Nos.27182 and 27183 of 2013, the learned Additional Advocate General pointed out that the petitioner therein had applied for a 2nd mining scheme, but the relevant documents were not furnished and had continued to mine even without obtaining Environment Clearance. The learned Additional Advocate General therefore justified the impugned notices and stated that the writ petitions should be dismissed.

122. With respect to the issue for recovery of cost for mining Dunite as raised in W.P.Nos.889 and 894 of 2020, the learned Additional Advocate General stated that the leases can be extended till 31.03.2030 only subject to the compliance of all terms and conditions of the lease. There cannot be any deemed renewal of the lease under Section 8A (5) of the Amendment Act, 2015. The learned Additional Advocate General pointed out that the petitioners had applied for Environment Clearance on 09.02.2006 and had submitted a revised application on 12.10.2011. Thus, it is seen that they had mined the minerals without obtaining Environment Clearance. It was stated that for that the demand notices have been issued for the quantum of Magnesite mined and transported for the period 2000-2001, based on the base year of 1993-1994 as ordered by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Common Cause (referred supra). The learned Additional Advocate General therefore justified the demand made.

123. With respect to the contention raised by the learned counsel in W.P.No.2031 of 2020, the learned Additional Advocate General stated that even according to the petitioner, they had been issued with terms by letter dated 14.06.2018 and with amended terms of reference by letter dated 17.03.2018 by the State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority. The petitioner herein did not have Environment Clearance for carrying out mining operations from 15.01.2016. It was stated that the petitioner had carried out mining operations over an extent of 18.11.5 Hectares in S.F.No.169/1, 169/2, 169/3, etc., in Varagupadi Village, Kunnam Taluk, Perambalur District from 24.10.1993 onwards without obtaining Environment Clearance and therefore, the mining operations will have to be declared as illegal and the learned Additional Advocate General justified the demand notices on the said petitioners. The learned Additional Advocate General finally stated that the demand notices are sustainable and urged that the writ petitions should be dismissed.

124. The learned counsels on behalf of the State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority pointed out that whenever the applications have been properly filled and submitted, the Environment Clearance has always been granted by the Authorities. It had been pointed out that most of the writ petitioners had sent their applications for Environment Clearance by partially filled applications. The learned counsels therefore stated that the Authority could not issue Environment Clearance on the basis of such applications filed by the petitioners in the said manner. The learned counsels

therefore justified the demand notices and urged that the writ petitions should be dismissed.

125.Mr.K.Ramakrishna Reddy and Mr.V.Sanjeevi, learned counsels for the petitioners advanced arguments in reply to the submissions of the learned Additional Advocate General.

126.The learned counsels stated that there was no appeal provision available to the petitioners. They again urged that show cause notices should have been issued. They stated that the respondents should have granted an opportunity to the petitioners to explain the actual facts of each and every case. On the other hand, the respective District Collectors have issued a printed demand notice and have filled in the name of the petitioners. With respect to the amount as calculated, it was pointed out that no separate calculation sheet had been annexed to show as to how the amounts had been arrived at. The learned counsels also pointed out that the Environment Clearance could not be obtained since the Authority was not functioning effectively and therefore they urged that the writ petitions should be allowed.

127.I have carefully considered the arguments advanced on either side.

128.The writ petition in W.P.No.26808 of 2019 had been filed in the nature of certiorari questioning the notice issued by the District Collector, Tiruvannamalai, dated 31.07.2019 in Na.Ka.No.438/Minerals/2019-29 to the petitioner calling upon him to pay a sum of Rs.24,99,525/- towards the cost of minerals quarried between 15.01.2016 and 22.11.2016.

129.The petitioner had been permitted to quarry minor minerals in the land measuring 2 hectares in S.No.1 of Kolamanjanur village, Thandarmapattu Taluk by the proceedings of the District Collector, Tiruvannamalai in R.C.No.230/Minerals-2/2009 dated 31.03.2009 for a period of 10 years from 31.03.2009 to 30.03.2019. The petitioner had continued quarry till 11.12.2016. The petitioner had not obtained Environment Clearance till the date he stopped quarrying. In these circumstances, the impugned notice was issued to the petitioner.

130.Similar notices had been issued by the District Collectors of the respective Districts against the petitioners in all the writ petitions. Common arguments were advanced questioning the impugned notices on various grounds particularly on the ground of violation of principles of natural justice and also that obtaining Environment Clearance was an impossibility

in view of the fact that a structured State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) was not established by the Government.

131. In several writ petitions, it had been stated that though applications had been made seeking Environment Clearance, the applications have not been processed and the fault lay with SEIAA in not issuing the Environment Clearance.

132. The impugned notices were issued primarily based on the observations of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the judgment reported in 2017 (9) SCC 499 (Common Cause Vs. Union of India) dated 02.08.2017. The petitioners have also questioned the locus of the District Collectors to issue the impugned notices.

133. The petitioners in W.P.Nos.889 and 894 of 2020 had also questioned the reliance placed by the District Collector on the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Common Cause (referred supra) by putting forth an argument that the said judgment was State centric, mineral centric and territory area centric and therefore, the principles enunciated therein would not be applicable to the writ petitioners.

134. The petitioner in W.P.No.2031 of 2020 had raised an issue that the petitioner therein was quarrying limestone, which was a major mineral and therefore, doubted the sanctity of the proceedings initiated against the petitioner herein.

135. Before addressing the issues raised, which require very deep consideration, I am under an obligation to place on record a few facts.

136. The oral arguments in this batch of writ petitions concluded late in the evening on 28.02.2020. Thereafter, from 03.03.2020, I had been directed to preside in the Madurai Bench of the Madras High Court. In Madurai, I was informed that a batch of writ petitions on the same issue was also pending and since I was holding a similar portfolio, that batch was listed on 13.03.2020. I enquired the learned counsels whether I can proceed to deliver judgment in the already heard batch of cases or whether they would argue the issues raised in those batch of cases.

137. It was generally stated in the Bar that arguments would be advanced so that a common order can be passed in both batches, since the issues involved were the same. However, even before the next hearing date on 30.03.2020, when the matter was

listed for arguments, a complete lockdown of the Courts were announced owing to the COVID-19 pandemic. Thereafter, it was possible to list the batch again only on 04.06.2020. The learned Senior Counsel, who had been engaged, stated that final arguments would be advanced on 18.06.2020 and this date was also consented by the Additional Advocate General, who appeared for the respondents.

138. Unfortunately, a further restriction of the Court hearing was announced and the hearings in Madurai Bench were restricted to one Division Bench and three single Judges to hear urgent cases through 'Video Conferencing' on rotation basis every week. My turn would end on 14.06.2020. On and from 15.06.2020, the portfolio regarding writ jurisdiction would be taken over by my brothers and sisters Judges as indicated by the Hon'ble Administrative Judge. Consequently, hearing arguments in the batch matters pending in Madurai Bench on 18.06.2020 has now become an impossibility. Therefore, left with no other alternative, I have taken up a conscious decision to deliver a common as hereunder in the batch of writ petitions in which arguments have been heard in full.

139. Before proceeding to address the issues raised, it would be worthwhile to examine the provision of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, (67 of 1957).

140. The Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, (MMDR) came into effect on 28.12.1957 and is an Act to provide for the development and regulation of mines and minerals under the control of the Union.

141. Article 246 of the Constitution of India, which is in Part XI, which deals with the relationship between the Union and the States and in which Chapter I relates to Distribution of Legislative Powers, deals with the power of the Parliament and the Legislature to make laws. Article 246 (1) provides that the Parliament has exclusive power to make laws with respect to any of the matters enumerated in List I in the VII Schedule. Article 246 (1) of the Constitution of India is as follows:-

"246. Subject matter of laws made by Parliament and by the Legislatures of States:-

(1) Notwithstanding anything in clauses (2) and (3), Parliament has exclusive power to make laws with respect to any of the matters enumerated in List I in the Seventh Schedule (in this Constitution referred to as the "Union List")."

142. In List I, which is the Union List as provided in the VII Schedule, Item No. 54 is as follows:-

"54. Regulation of mines and mineral development to the extent to which such regulation and development under the control of the Union is declared by Parliament by law to be expedient in the public interest."

143. The first amendment to the MMDR Act, 1957, was brought about by Amendment Act, 1958, in view of the importance of coal as a basic fuel and the position it occupies in the economy of the country and the necessity to treat it differently from other minerals. Necessary amendments were incorporated on that ground.

144. A further amendment to the MMDR Act, 1957 was brought about by Amendment Act, 56 of 1972, wherein, new provisions like imposition of a ceiling on individual holdings of prospecting licenses and mining leases, imposition of a specific obligation on holders of mining leases with respect to payment of royalty, provision of a statutory basis for calculation of dead rent and several other issues were brought about.

145. There was a further amendment to the MMDR Act, 1957, by Amendment Act 37 of 1986, wherein, adverse effect of mining operation on ecology and environment came to be noticed and it was found that mining operations had been undertaken without proper prospecting results in unscientific mining. Therefore, further features to provide for premature termination of prospecting licenses and mining leases on ecological and other grounds and also the necessity to prepare the mining plan as a precondition for grant of mining leases were introduced.

146. There was a proposal for further amendment to MMDA Act, 1957, by Amendment Act 10 of 2015. But the Bill could not be passed before the dissolution of the 15th Lok Sabha and consequently lapsed. In view of the urgent need to address the issues relating to auction of mineral concession, which was affecting the manufacturing sector, which obtained the raw materials provided by the mining sector, the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Ordinance, 2015 was promulgated on 12.01.2015. In this ordinance, apart from other provisions, a provision to establish District Mineral Foundation in the Districts affected by mining related activities to safeguard the interest of the affected persons was introduced. The MMDR Amendment Act 10 of 2015 came into effect from 26.03.2015.

147. The relevant definitions in Section 3 of the MMDR Act, 1957 are as follows:-

"3. Definitions.-In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,-

(a) "leased area" means the area specified in the mining lease within which mining operations can be undertaken and includes the non mineralised area required and approved for the activities falling under the definition of mine as referred to in clause(i);

(aa) "minerals" includes all minerals except mineral oils;

(b) "mineral oils" includes natural gas and petroleum;

(c) "mining lease" means a lease granted for the purpose of undertaking mining operations, and includes a sub-lease granted for such purpose;

(d) "mining operations" means any operations undertaken for the purpose of winning any mineral;

(e) "minor minerals" means building stones, gravel, ordinary clay, ordinary sand other than sand used for prescribed purposes, and any other mineral which the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare to be a minor mineral;"

.....

148. Section 4 (1) of the MMDA Act, 1957, is as follows:-

"4. Prospecting or mining operations to be under license or lease:-

(1) No person shall undertake any reconnaissance, prospecting or mining operations in any area, except under and in accordance with the terms and conditions of a reconnaissance permit or of a prospecting licence or, as the case may be, of a mining lease, granted under this Act and the rules made thereunder."

149. Section 4 (1-A) of the MMDA Act, 1957, is as follows:-

"4.(1-A) No person shall transport or store or cause to be transported or stored any mineral otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder."

150. Section 21 of the MMDA Act, 1957, relates to penalties. Section 21 (5) is as follows:-

"(5) Whenever any person raises, without any lawful authority, any mineral from any land, the State Government may recover from such person the mineral so raised, or, where such mineral has already been disposed

of, the price thereof, and may also recover from such person, rent, royalty or tax, as the case may be, for the period during which the land was occupied by such person without any lawful authority."

151. From a perusal of the amendment made to the MMDR Act, 1957, it is seen that the Parliament was conscious to the adverse effects of mining operation on ecology and environment. Further, by the Amendment Act 10 of 2015, the Parliament made provision to safeguard the interest of the affected persons by establishing a District Mineral Foundation in the Districts affected by mining related activities.

152. It is with pride that it can be stated that the attention of the Parliament had been drawn to take steps to protect ecology and environment from the onslaught of mining operation only, due to the efforts taken by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, who in their wisdom had striven to protect ecology from the ill-effects of various manufacturing establishments.

153. In AIR 1986 SC 1086 (M.C. Mehta Vs. Union of India), when the Hon'ble Supreme Court was examining the issue of leakage of Oleum gas from Sri Ram Food and Fertiliser Corporation of Delhi on 05.12.1985, owing to which, one person died on the spot and several others were taken ill, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India had held as follows:-

"We have to evolve new principles and lay down new norms, which would adequately deal with the new problems which arise in a highly industrialized economy."

154. The Hon'ble Supreme Court directed the said industrial establishment to either shift their factory premises or to create a green belt surrounding the establishment. These conditions were imposed to restart the establishment. The Hon'ble Supreme Court further directed that a sum of Rs.35,00,000/- must be deposited in a bank and also directed that a sum of Rs.15,00,000/- must be provided as bank guarantee, so that compensation can be paid to the persons, who had suffered owing to the leakage of Oleum gas. This principle evolved by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in that landmark judgment came to be called as "polluter pays principle".

155. The Hon'ble Supreme Court had further occasion to restate the said principle in (1996) 2 JT (SC) 196 (Indian Council for Enviro-Legal Action Vs. Union of India), wherein, again it had been held that sustainable development must be initiated and the redemption of damaged environment as well as

the reversing damaged ecology must be the burdened on the Polluter, who must pay the cost of the individual sufferers as well as the cost of reversing the damaged ecology. Therefore, expanding the principle to provide compensation to the sufferers, the Hon'ble Supreme Court evolved further obligation namely, to reverse the ecology, which had been damaged owing to the industrial establishment.

156.The said case related to five chemical industries, which were producing H-Acid. They discharged Azo dye and untreated toxic sludge into the open compound which flowed through a canal and the rain water also washed the sludge deep into the earth. This caused pollution of river water and underground water up to 70 feet below the ground within a radius of 7 miles of the village Bichhari. The lands became infertile. The villagers migrated to other place. It is, under these circumstances, taking up the responsibility to compensate the sufferers and also to provide the cost of reversing the damage, the Hon'ble Supreme Court again reiterated the principle "polluter pays principle".

157.The Supreme Court was again called upon to come to the rescue of innocent sufferers of pollution in AIR 1996 SC 2715 (Vellore Citizens Welfare Forum Vs. Union of India), where, they evolved another new principle namely, precautionary principle and stated that the 'precautionary principle' and the 'polluter pays principle' are part of the environmental jurisprudence of this country.

158.In this case, untreated effluent from more than 550 tannery units were discharged causing water pollution and land pollution in 59 villages in 3 Districts. As many as 467 Wells in 2 Districts, which had potable water which were also used for irrigation purpose, were totally polluted. This created acute shortage of potable water. The Hon'ble Supreme Court directed the closure of the tannery units. They also imposed a fine of Rs.10,000/- on each tannery in the area and a direction was also given to the polluter to deposit the amount under the head "Environment Protection Fund". This can be utilized for compensating the affected persons and also for restoring the damaged environment.

159.Further, evolution of the principle was enunciated by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in AIR 1997 SC 734 (M.C.Mehta Vs. Union of India), which related to "yellowing and decaying of the Taj Mahal". The Hon'ble Supreme Court observed that the Mathura Refinery, Foundaries and Chemicals were hazardous industries and were a major source of damaging the Taj Mahal.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court directed that the industries must shift away from the environment or must use the gas as fuel. The industries, which did not comply, were directed to be closed down by 31.12.1997. The Hon'ble Supreme Court further evolved that the 'polluter pays principle' would also provide 'compensatory benefits' to the workers of the industries, who shifted to other States / Sites. The continuity of employment with full back wages for the period from closure to restart of the industries and shifting bonus and compensation as per Section 25-F (b) of the Industrial Disputes Act and 6 years' wages and gratuity were all indicated by the Hon'ble Supreme Court as "compensatory benefits" for the workers. The Hon'ble Supreme Court recognized that not only the general public but also the workers themselves were victims of pollution.

160. The principles enunciated by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India is also reflected in Article 21 of the Constitution of India, which guarantees protection of life and personal liberty. Protection of life would necessarily include safeguarding a pollution free atmosphere. The protection from pollution would necessarily imply that polluting industries must be put to task by compensating the sufferers of such pollution, which include not only the public but also the workers and also the Mother Earth herself.

161. Article 48 (A) of the Constitution of India, which was inserted by the 42nd amendment, is as follows:-

"48A. Protection and improvement of environment and safeguarding of forests and wild life:-

The State shall endeavour to protect and improve the environment and to safeguard the forests and wild life of the country."

162. Article 51-A, which comes in Part IV A relating to fundamental duties, also placed an obligation on every citizen of India to protect and improve the natural environment. Article 51-A (g) is as follows:-

"51-A. A Fundamental Duties:- It shall be the duty of every citizen of India.

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)
- e)
- f)

g) to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wild life, and to have compassion for living creatures;"

163. In the background of the evolving law of protection of environment and of directing the offending industries to pay compensation, the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in 2012 (4) SCC 629 (Deepak Kumar and others Vs. State of Haryana and others) and in 2017 (9) SCC 499 (Common Cause Vs. Union of India and others) will have to be examined. Both these judgments have a direct bearing on the mining industries and on the petitioners herein.

164. In 2012 (4) SCC 629 (Deepak Kumar and others Vs. State of Haryana and others), the Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Haryana had issued an auction notice dated 03.06.2011 to auction the extraction of miner minerals, boulders, gravel and sand quarries of an area not exceeding 4.5 hectares in each case in the District of Panchkula. Auction notices were also issued for similar quarrying of land exceeding 5 hectares in several other Districts. The auction notices were challenged before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. There was also a complaint of illegal mining in the States of Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

165. The Hon'ble Supreme Court had directed local inspection with prior notice to the Ministry of Environment and Forest to examine the allegations raised. A report was also submitted. But the Hon'ble Supreme Court observed that it was silent with respect to "disturbing trend" of serious illegal mining operations, upstream and instream and the degradation of the sites and environment. The report stated that since the lease was for an area of less than 5 hectares, Environment Clearance was not required as per the notification dated 14.09.2006 by the Ministry of Environment and Forest (MoEF). The Hon'ble Supreme Court suspected that the area was sub divided into pieces of less than 5 hectares only to "flout the notification". The Hon'ble Supreme Court sought a detailed report from MoEF. Finally, the Hon'ble Supreme Court had held as follows:-

"26. We are of the considered view that it is highly necessary to have an effective framework of mining plan which will take care of all environmental issues and also evolve a long term rational and sustainable use of natural resource base and also the bio-assessment protocol. Sand mining, it may be noted, may have an adverse effect on bio-diversity as loss of habitat caused by sand mining will effect various species, flora and fauna and it may also destabilize the soil structure of river banks and often leaves isolated islands. We find that, taking note of those technical, scientific and environmental matters, MoEF, Government of India, issued various recommendations in

March 2010 followed by the Model Rules, 2010 framed by the Ministry of Mines which have to be given effect to, inculcating the spirit of Article 48A, Article 51A(g) read with Article 21 of the Constitution.

27. The State of Haryana and various other States have not so far implemented the above recommendations of the MoEF or the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Mines before issuing auction notices granting short term permits by way of auction of minor mineral boulders, gravel, sand etc., in the river beds and elsewhere of less than 5 hectares. We, therefore, direct to all the States, Union Territories, MoEF and the Ministry of Mines to give effect to the recommendations made by MoEF in its report of March 2010 and the model guidelines framed by the Ministry of Mines, within a period of six months from today and submit their compliance reports.

28. Central Government also should take steps to bring into force the Minor Minerals Conservation and Development Rules 2010 at the earliest. State Governments and UTs also should take immediate steps to frame necessary rules under Section 15 of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 taking into consideration the recommendations of MoEF in its Report of March 2010 and model guidelines framed by the Ministry of Mines, Govt. of India. Communicate the copy of this order to the MoEF, Secretary, Ministry of Mines, New Delhi, Ministry of Water Resources, Central Government Water Authority, the Chief Secretaries of the respective States and Union Territories, who would circulate this order to the concerned Departments.

29. We, in the meanwhile, order that leases of minor mineral including their renewal for an area of less than five hectares be granted by the States/Union Territories only after getting environmental clearance from the MoEF. Ordered accordingly."

166. The direction that the leases of minor minerals including their "renewal" for an area of less than 5 hectares can be granted only after getting Environment Clearance is the issue now before this Court. The petitioners herein have continued to mine without getting Environment Clearance and have not stopped their mining activity. They continued merrily. The judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Deepak Kumar (referred supra) directly let to insertion of Rules 41 and 42 of the Tamilnadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959.

167.By G.O.Ms.No.79, Industries (MMC-1) Department, dated 06.04.2015, published in the Tamilnadu Government Gazette in Part III, Section 1 (a), Issue No.16, Pages 22-24 dated 22.04.2015, Rules 41 and 42 were added after Rule 40 of the Tamilnadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959.

168.The Tamilnadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959, was brought about by G.O.Ms.No.3757, Industries, Labour and Co-operation, dated 24.09.1959, in exercise of the power conferred under Section 15 of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 and in supersession of the Tamilnadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959. These Rules related to grant of quarrying permits to Government lands, in which, the minerals belonged to the Government and in Ryotwari lands, in which, the minerals belonged to the Government and in lands, in which, the minerals do not belong to the Government.

169.Rule 36 (A) relates to penalties and Rule 36 (C) relates to appeal and second appeal. Rule 38 relates to reservation of area for exploitation in the public

sector, namely, by the Government, a Corporation established by any Central, State or Provincial Act or a Government Company. Rule 38 (A) relates to quarrying of sand by the State Government. Newly inserted Rule 41 stipulated that mining plan is a pre-requisite to the grant of lease and also related to submission and approval of mining plan for minor minerals other than Granite.

170.During the course of arguments, the learned counsel for the petitioners, in unison, stated that the present writ petitions do not relate to Rule 41 but relate to Rule 42 and more particularly to Rule 42 (iii) and (iv).

171.I disagree.

172.Rule 41 is very much essential for deciding the issues raised in the writ petitions. Rule 41 of the said Rules is as follows:-

41.Mining plan is a pre-requisite to the grant of lease and submission and approval of mining plan for minor minerals other than Granite:-

1) No lease shall be granted or renewed by the District Collector concerned unless there is a mining plan duly approved by the concerned Assistant Director or Deputy Director of Geology and Mining, as the case may be, of the district concerned by way of a proceedings

under rules 6, 7, 8, 8-A, 12, 17, 18, 19 and 38-A of these rules.

2) The Assistant Director or Deputy Director of Geology and Mining, as the case may be, of the district is vested with the powers to approve the mining plan for the precise area communicated by the District Collector for the grant of lease for minor minerals except granite.

3) Mining Plan to be prepared by a recognized person:-

i) No mining plan shall be approved unless it is prepared by a qualified person recognized in this behalf by the State Government or by a qualified person recognized by the Indian Bureau of Mines;

ii) No person shall be granted recognition for the purpose of clause (i) by the State Government or by the Indian Bureau of Mines in respect of minor minerals unless he holds-

a) a degree in Mining Engineering or a Post-Graduate Degree in Geology granted by a University established or incorporated by or under a Central Act or State Act or any Institution recognized by the University Grants Commission established under Section 4 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (Central Act 3 of 1956) or any qualification equivalent thereto; and

b) Professional experience of three years of working in a supervisory capacity in the field of mining or mineral administration after obtaining a degree or equivalent prescribed under clause (a);

4) Approval and submission of mining plan:-

On submission of application for grant of quarry lease under these rules, the District Collector shall take a decision on the grant of lease and communicate the precise area to the applicant if the application is in order in all respects and the area is available for grant of mining lease.

5) On receipt of the precise area communication from the District Collector, the applicant shall submit the draft mining plan for approval to the Assistant Director or Deputy Director of Geology and Mining, as the case may be, of the District within a period of ninety days. The draft mining plan submitted by the applicant shall be scrutinized and accorded approval or returned to the applicant for modification and resubmission within a period ninety days from the date of receipt of the draft mining plan.

6) If no decision is conveyed to the applicant within the stipulated period, the draft mining plan or the modified draft mining plan furnished by the applicant shall be deemed to have been provisionally approved and such approval shall be subject to the final decision whenever communicated.

7) While considering the approval of mining plan, the Assistant Director or Deputy Director of Geology and Mining, as the case may be of the district concerned has to consider the (i) level of production, (ii) level of mechanization, (iii) type of machinery used in the mining of minor mineral, (iv) quantity of diesel consumption, (v) number of trees uprooted due to mining operation, (vi) export and import of the minor mineral, and (vii) storage of mine waste or dump, etc.

8) The draft mining plan should contain the following details namely:-

- (i) the plan of the precise area showing the nature and extent of the minor minerals;
- (ii) spot or spots where the excavation is to be done in the first five year plan period and its extent;
- (iii) a tentative scheme of mining for the first five years of the lease;
- (iv) details of the geology and lithology of the precise area including mineral reserves of the minor mineral;
- (v) the extent of manual mining or mining by the use of machinery and mechanical devices on the precise area. The plan of the precise area showing natural water courses, limits of reserved and other forest areas and density of

trees, if any, assessment of impact of mining activity on forest land surface and environment including air and water pollution; details of scheme for restoration of the area by afforestation, land reclamation, use of pollution control devices and of such other measures;

(vi) annual programme and plan for excavation on the precise area from year to year for five years;

(vii) environmental clearance for cluster of minor mineral leases from the core area of mining for 5 kilometers radius having area less than 50 hectares must be obtained from the State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority; and

(viii) any other conditions which are necessary to be imposed by the State Government and the same should be incorporated in the mining plan;

9) Review of mining plan:-

(i) every mining plan duly approved under these rules shall be valid for a period of five years. The lessee shall review the mining plan and submit the scheme of mining for the next five years of the lease, if any, for approval wherever mining/quarrying lease is required beyond 5 years;

(ii) if the approved mining plan requires modifications within the lease period, the lessee shall carry out such modifications and resubmit the modified mining plan to the Assistant Director or Deputy Director of Geology and Mining, as the case may be, of the district concerned for approval;

(iii) the Assistant Director or Deputy Director of Geology and Mining, as the case may be, of the district concerned shall, within a period of ninety days from the date of receipt of the modified mining plan, convey his approval or disapproval to the lessee and in case of disapproval, he shall

also convey the reasons for disapproving the said modified mining plan;

(iv) if no decision is conveyed on modified mining plan within the period stipulated, it shall be deemed to have been provisionally approved and such approval shall be subject to the final decision whenever communicated;

10) Quarrying operations to be in accordance with mining plan:-

(i) every holder of a lease shall carry out the quarrying operation for minor minerals in accordance with the approved mining plan;

(ii) if the mining operations are not carried out in accordance with the mining plan, the District Collector may order suspension of all quarrying operations and permit continuance of quarrying operations, by way of rectification to restore the conditions as may be necessary in the quarry as envisaged under the said mining plan;

(iii) where quarrying operations for minor minerals other than granites have been undertaken before the commencement of these rules without approved mining plan, such existing holder of minor mineral leases shall submit the draft mining plan to the Assistant Director or Deputy Director of Geology and Mining as the case may be of the district concerned within ninety days from the date of commencement of these rules;

(iv) the draft mining plan submitted by the applicant shall be scrutinized and accorded approval or returned to the applicant for modification and resubmission within a period of ninety days from the date of receipt of the mining plan;

(v) if no decision is conveyed to the applicant within the stipulated period, the draft mining plan or the modified draft mining plan furnished by the applicant shall be deemed to have been provisionally approved and such

approval shall be subject to the final decision whenever communicated;

(vi) when the existing holders of minor mineral leases other than granite failed to submit the approved mining plan within the stipulated period, the District Collector shall cancel the minor mineral leases after giving as opportunity of personal hearing;"

173.To understand the impact of Rule 41, we must go back to the law laid down in Deepak Kumar (referred supra), more particularly to paragraphs 20, 21, 23 and 24. They are as follows:-

"20.The report clearly indicates that operation of mines of minor minerals needs to be subjected to strict regulatory parameters as that of mines of major minerals. It was also felt necessary to have a re-look to the definition of "minor" minerals per se. The necessity of the preparation of "comprehensive mines plan" for contiguous stretches of mineral deposits by the respective State Governments may also be encouraged and the same be suitably incorporated in the Mineral Concession Rules, 1960 by the Ministry of Mines.

21.Further, it was also recommended that States, Union Territories would see that mining of minor minerals is subjected to simpler but strict regulatory regime and carried out only under an approved framework of mining plan, which should provide for reclamation and rehabilitation of mined out areas. Mining Plan should take note of the level of production, level of mechanisation, type of machinery used in the mining of minor minerals, quantity of diesel consumption, number of trees uprooted, export and import of mining minerals, environmental impact, restoration of flora and host of other matters referred to in 2010 rules. A proper framework has also to be evolved on cluster of mining of minor mineral for which there must be a Regional Environmental Management Plan. Another important decision taken was that while granting of mining leases by the respective State Governments, location of any eco-fragile zone(s) within the impact zone of the proposed mining area, the linked Rules/Notifications governing such zones and the judicial pronouncements, if any, need to be duly noted.

22.....

23.The Ministry of Mines, Govt. of India sent a communication No.296/7/2000/MRC dated 16.05.2011 called

"Environmental aspects of quarrying and of minor minerals - Evolving of Model Guidelines" along with a draft model guidelines calling for inputs before 30. 06. 2011. Draft rules called Minor Minerals Conservation and Development Rules, 2010 were also put on the website. Further, it may be noted Section 15(1A)(i) of the Act specifies:

"The manner in which rehabilitation of flora and other vegetation, such as trees, shrubs and the like destroyed by reasons of any quarrying or mining operations shall be made in the same area or in any other area once selected by the State Government, whether by way of reimbursement of the cost of rehabilitation or otherwise by the persons holding the quarrying or mining lease."

24. We are of the view that all State Governments / Union Territories have to give due weight to the above mentioned recommendations of the MoEF which are made in consultation with all the State Governments and Union Territories. Model Rules of 2010 issued by the Ministry of Mines are very vital from the environmental, ecological and bio-diversity point of view and therefore the State Governments have to frame proper rules in accordance with the recommendations, under Section 15 of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957."

174. It is seen that the Hon'ble Supreme Court after elaborately discussing the provisions of the MMDR Act, 1957 and the Rules and reports of the Expert Committee came to a conclusion that the operation of mines of minor minerals must also be subjected to strict regulatory parameters. They have very clearly stated in paragraph 20 extracted above that operation of mines of minor minerals must also be subjected to strict regulatory parameters as that of mines of major minerals. Therefore, a direction was issued that the State Governments / Union Territories must bring about a simpler but strict regulatory parameters and mining must be carried out only under an approved frame work of mining plan.

175. In view of all these observations extracted above, the State of Tamilnadu inserted Rules 41 and 42 to the Tamilnadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959.

176. A careful reading of Rule 41 shows that a mining plan is pre-requisite to the grant of lease.

177.Rule 42 of the Tamilnadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959, is as follows:-

42.Submission of Environment Clearance for the grant of quarry lease for minor minerals including Granite:-

(i) the approved mining plan shall be forwarded to the applicant for obtaining environment clearance from the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority or the Ministry of Environment and Forest, as the case may be;

(ii) on submission of approved mining plan and environment clearance from the said authorities, the Government or the District Collector, as the case may be, shall grant the quarry lease;

(iii) where quarrying operations for minor minerals including granites have been undertaken before the commencement of these rules without environment clearance, such holder of minor mineral including granite leases shall submit the environment clearance within six hundred and thirty days from the date of commencement of these rules;

(iv) when the existing holders of minor mineral leases including granite failed to submit the environment clearance within the stipulated period, the District Collector or the Government, as the case may be, shall cancel the lease after giving an opportunity of personal hearing.

178.Under Rule 42, mining plan, which had been submitted under Rule 41 if approved, must be forwarded for obtaining Environment Clearance. Therefore, to obtain Environment Clearance, the mining industries should prepare a mining plan as stipulated under Rule 41.

179.In none of the affidavits, with respect to the present writ petitions have the petitioners stated that they have prepared a mining plan in accordance with the stipulations under Rule 41 of the said Rules. They have not done so. When they have not prepared the mining plan, they cannot be granted Environment Clearance. When G.O.Ms.No.79, (referred supra) was passed, under Rule 42 (iii), 180 days was granted to submit Environment Clearance. The industries were granted 180 days to first prepare a mining plan. This was a stipulation under the regulations insisted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. The present writ petitioners flouted and deliberately disobeyed the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. On this very ground itself, their plea of innocence and ignorance will have to be

rejected.

180. Under Rule 41, a mining plan has to be prepared by a recognized / qualified person, recognized by the Indian Bureau of Mines.

181. In the affidavits, the petitioners have not stated that they have tried to prepare a mining plan and they were handicapped in any manner whatsoever. On submission of applications for grant of quarry lease, under Rule 42 (iv), the District Collector shall take a decision whether the applications are in order in all respects.

182. In Deepak Kumar (referred supra), the Hon'ble Supreme Court had specifically stated that there cannot be renewal without getting Environment Clearance. Environment Clearance cannot be obtained without submitting the mining plan. Under Rule 41 (8), a draft mining plan should contain the following details.

8) The draft mining plan should contain the following details namely:-

(i) the plan of the precise area showing the nature and extent of the minor minerals;

(ii) spot or spots where the excavation is to be done in the first five year plan period and its extent;

(iii) a tentative scheme of mining for the first five years of the lease;

(iv) details of the geology and lithology of the precise area including mineral reserves of the minor mineral;

(v) the extent of manual mining or mining by the use of machinery and mechanical devices on the precise area. The plan of the precise area showing natural water courses, limits of reserved and other forest areas and density of trees, if any, assessment of impact of mining activity on forest land surface and environment including air and water pollution; details of scheme for restoration of the area by afforestation, land reclamation, use of pollution control devices and of such other measures;

(vi) annual programme and plan for

excavation on the precise area from year to year for five years;

(vii) environmental clearance for cluster of minor mineral leases from the core area of mining for 5 kilometers radius having area less than 50 hectares must be obtained from the State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority; and

(viii) any other conditions which are necessary to be imposed by the State Government and the same should be incorporated in the mining plan;

183. The above obligations have to be first satisfied by the writ petitioners. They can not complain that they have not been given Environment Clearance, holding out there was no Authority, namely the State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), in place.

184. The learned counsels for the writ petitioners put forth a very strange argument. They claimed that under G.O.Ms.No.79, Industries (MMC-1) Department, dated 06.04.2015, in Rule 42 (iii), a total period of 180 days was granted to submit Environment Clearance and this period was successively extended by the State Government to ultimately 630 days. Therefore, they stated that till the expiry of 630 days, all the mining operations are perfectly legal. They also stated that till the expiry of 630 days, there was no obligation to produce Environment Clearance.

185. These arguments are rejected by me. They do not withstand legal scrutiny. The minute Rules 41 and 42 were introduced by G.O.Ms.No.79, (referred supra), on 06.05.2015 and published in the Tamilnadu Government Gazette on 22.04.2015, the time had begun to run to provide a mining plan for approval to obtain Environment Clearance. Merely because the Government had given them 180 days and extended the period to 630 days, the petitioners herein cannot put forth an argument that they would wait for 629 days and 23 hours and 59 minutes without submitting the mining plan and without obtaining Environment Clearance and that only on the 630th day, can their operations be termed as illegal. The petitioners have advanced arguments before a Court of law and not before a public platform. The rules were incorporated by the State of Tamilnadu in the Tamilnadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959. The Rules are binding on the petitioners unless held ultravires.

186. In fact, the petitioner, M.Duraisamy, in W.P.No.27735 of 2019, in his affidavit, stated that he had not even filed an application seeking Environment Clearance. Such a petitioner does not deserve any leverage from this Court.

187. The learned Additional Advocate General in the course of her arguments stated that even if the applications were submitted they were half filled and such incomplete applications submitted by the petitioners made it impossible for the Authorities to grant Environment Clearance. In this connection, the details of the applications pending and processed by the SEIAA had been submitted to the Court by the learned Standing Counsels for the said Authority and the entire list is produced below for reference.

Sl. No	Details of the case	Applicant Name, Address & Respondent	Action Taken
1	W.P.No.27735/2019	Thiru.M.Duraisamy Salem District ..vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government Industries Department and 2 others.	The Petitioner not applied for seeking Environment Clearance.
2	W.P.No.27741/2019	Thiru.S.Krishnappa, Krishnagiri District . vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government Industries Department and 2 others.	Violation project File recorded.
3	W.P.No.27743/2019	Thiru.M.Senthil Kumar, Salem District .vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	As per amended EIA Notification S.O.No.141 (E), dated 15.01.2016 - File transferred to DEIAA- Krishnagiri District.

4	W.P.No.27746/2019	Thiru.S.P.Ramasamy, Thiruppur District . vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Violation project Mining lease also expired. File recorded.
5	W.P.No.27787/2019	Thiru.R.Gopal, Salem District ..vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Violation project File recorded.
6	W.P.No.27788/2019	Mrs.G.Chitra (deceased) Mr.K.Ganesan, S/o.Kailasam, Mr.Gokulkrishnan, S/o.K.Ganesan, Villupuram District ... vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Violation project File recorded.
7	W.P.No.27790/2019	Thiru.K.Ravikumar, Salem District .vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Environmental Clearance Issued.
8	W.P.No.27791/2019	Thiru.A.Palaniappan, Salem District ..vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Violation project File recorded.

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W.P.No.27792/2019

Thiru.S.Palanivelu,
Salem District, ..vs.
The State of Tamil Nadu
Rep by its Secretary to
Government, Industries
Department and 2 others.

the project
proponent yet
to submit the
hard copy of
the application
along with the
necessary
documents as
per Environment
Impact
Assessment
Notification
2006 for
processing the
application
under violation
notification
issued by the
MoEF& CC dated
14.03.2017 and
subsequent MoEF
& CC O.M dated
15.03.2018 and
also the
project
proponent not
remitted one
time processing
fee of Rupees
One lakh to
SEIAA in the
format of
Demand Draft
favour of
Member
Secretary,
SEIAA-TN

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10	W.P.No.27794/2019	Thiru.P.Thirugnanam, Salem District .vs. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	the project proponent yet to submit the hard copy of the application along with the necessary documents as per Environment Impact Assessment Notification 2006 for processing the application under violation notification issued by the MoEF& CC dated 14.03.2017 and subsequent MoEF & CC O.M dated 15.03.2018 and also the project proponent not remitted one time processing fee of Rupees One lakh to SEIAA in the format of Demand Draft favour of Member Secretary, SEIAA-TN
11	W.P.No.27795/2019	Thiru.M.Selladurai, Salem District ...vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Violation project Mining lease also expired. File recorded.

12	W.P.No.27796/2019	Thiru.T.P.S.Sadasivam, Salem District. ..vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Environmental Clearance Issued.
13	W.P.No.27806/2019	Thiru.M.Raji Gounder Salem District, vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Violation project. File recorded.
14	W.P.No.27812/2019	Tmt.B.Vasanthi, Salem District...vs... The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Violation project Mining lease also expired. File recorded.
15	W.P.No.27817/2019	Thiru.S.Sakthivel. Salem District ...vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Violation project. File recorded.

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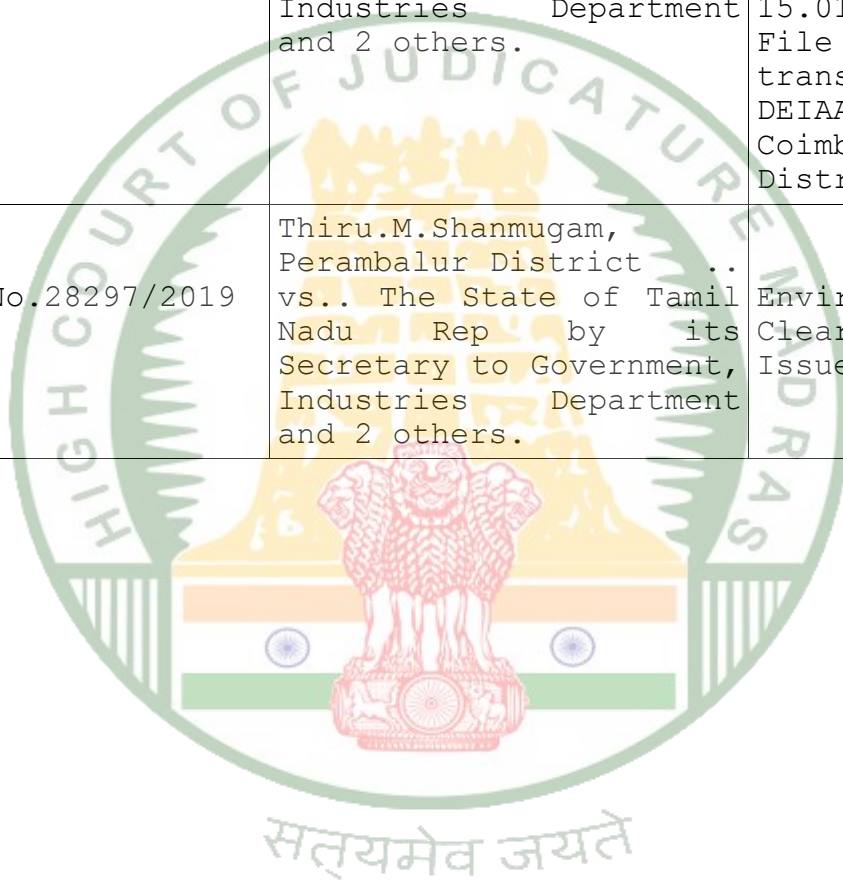
16	W.P.No.27822/2019	Thiru.R.Murugan, Salem District ..vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	the project proponent yet to submit the hard copy of the application along with the necessary documents as per Environment Impact Assessment Notification 2006 for processing the application under violation notification issued by the MoEF& CC dated 14.03.2017 and subsequent MoEF & CC O.M dated 15.03.2018 and also the project proponent not remitted one time processing fee of Rupees One lakh to SEIAA in the format of Demand Draft favour of Member Secretary, SEIAA-TN
17	W.P.No.27913/2019	Thiru.K.Ganesh, Namakkal District, .. vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Violation project Mining lease also expired. File recorded.

18	W.P.No.27915/2019	Tmt.Indira, Namakkal District .. vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Violation project Mining lease also expired. File recorded.
19	W.P.No.27927/2019	Thiru.C.Sivakumar, Namakkal District, .. vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Violation project Mining lease also expired. File recorded.
20	W.P.No.27928/2019	Thiru.R.Ganesan, Namakkal District ..vs. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	As per amended EIA Notification S.O.No.141 (E), dated 15.01.2019 -File transferred to DEIAA-Namakkal District.
21	W.P.No.28065/2019	Thiru.N.Chellappan, Salem District ..vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Mining Lease Expired. File Recorded.
22	W.P.No.28070/2019	Thiru.K.M.Ramasamy, vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	As per the amended EIA Notification S.O.No.141 (E) dated 15.01.2016 -File transferred to DEIAA - Namakkal District.

23	W.P.No.28071/2019	Thiru.K.Venkatachalam, Namakkal District .. vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Mining Lease Expired. File Recorded.
24	W.P.No.28073/2019	Thiru.S.Rangasamy, Namakkal District .. vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Mining Lease Expired. File Recorded.
25	W.P.No.28091/2019	Thiru.K.N.Rangasamy, Namakkal District .. vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Mining Lease Expired. File Recorded..
26	W.P.No.28096/2019	Thiru.S.Thangarasu, Namakkal District .. vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Environmental Clearance Issued.
27	W.P.No.28099/2019	Thiru.R.Muthuvel Namakkal District .. vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Environmental Clearance Issued.
28	W.P.No.280104/2019	Thiru.T.Kesavamoorthy Krishnagiri District ..vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	The petitioner not applied for seeking Environment Clearance.

29	W.P.No.28125/2019	Thiru.S.R.Sivalingam Salem District ..vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Mining Lease Expired. File Recorded.
30	W.P.No.28126/2019	Thiru.K.S.Senthil Kumar Salem District ..vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Environmental Clearance Issued.
31	W.P.No.28129/2019	M/s.Sri Parasakthi Crushers Pvt Ltd Salem District .vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Violation project Mining lease also expired. File recorded.
32	W.P.No.28130/2019	Thiru.T.P.S.Sekar, Salem District ..vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Mining Lease Expired. File Recorded.
33	W.P.No.28234/2019	Thiru.M.S.Manivasakam Tiruppur District .. vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Environmental Clearance Issued.
34	W.P.No.28239/2019	Thiru.K.Thangamuthu, Erode District ..vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Mining Lease Expired. File Recorded.
35	W.P.No.28241/2019	Thiru.R.Palanisamy Coimbatore District . vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Violation project Mining lease also expired. File recorded.

36	W.P.No.28245/2019	Mrs.P.Suseela, Tiruppur District ..vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Environmental Clearance Issued.
37	W.P.No.28293/2019	Thiru.R.K.Selvakumar, Coimbatore District . vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	As per amended EIA Notification S.O.No.141 (E), dated 15.01.2016 - File transferred to DEIAA - Coimbatore District.
38	W.P.No.28297/2019	Thiru.M.Shanmugam, Perambalur District .. vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Environmental Clearance Issued.

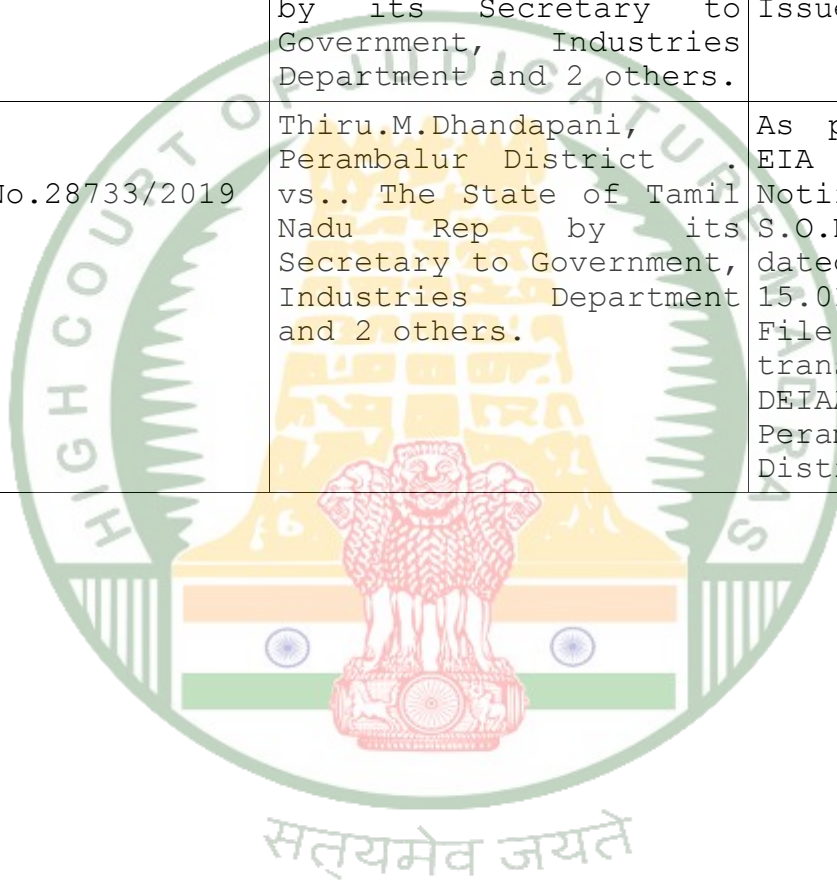


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39	W.P.No.28300/2019	Thiru.Mathavakannan Salem District, ..vs. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	the project proponent yet to submit the hard copy of the application along with the necessary documents as per Environment Impact Assessment Notification 2006 for processing the application under violation notification issued by the MoEF& CC dated 14.03.2017 and subsequent MoEF & CC O.M dated 15.03.2018 and also the project proponent not remitted one time processing fee of Rupees One lakh to SEIAA in the format of Demand Draft favour of Member Secretary, SEIAA-TN
40	W.P.No.28304/2019	Thiru.A.R.Suriyaprakasam Perambalur District .. vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Terms of Reference issued.

41	W.P.No.28645/2019	Thiru.P.Senthil Kumar, Permbalur District ..vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Mining Lease Expired. File Recorded.
42	W.P.No.28650/2019	Thiru.S.Armstrong Fernando Chennai District ..vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Mining Lease Expired. File Recorded.
43	W.P.No.28652/2019	Thiru.P.Ponnusamy, Trichy District ..vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Mining Lease Expired. File Recorded.
44	W.P.No.28657/2019	Thiru.G.Natarajan, Perambalur District ..vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Terms of Reference issued.
45	W.P.No.28707/2019	Mrs.V.Pappathi, Salem District ..vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government Industries Department and 2 others.	The Petitioner not applied for seeking Environment Clearance.
46	W.P.No.28714/2019	Thiru.R.Kolandaivel, Namakkal District . EIA vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	As per amended Notification S.O.No.141 (E), dated 15.01.2016 - File transferred to DEIAA- Namakkal District.

47	W.P.No.28718/2019	Thiru.C.Baskar, Perambalur District ..vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Environmental Clearance Issued.
48	W.P.No.28720/2019	Thiru.S.Nallathambi, Permbalur District ..vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Environmental Clearance Issued.
49	W.P.No.28733/2019	Thiru.M.Dhandapani, Perambalur District vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	As per amended EIA Notification S.O.No.141 (E), dated 15.01.2016 - File transferred to DEIAA- Perambalur District.



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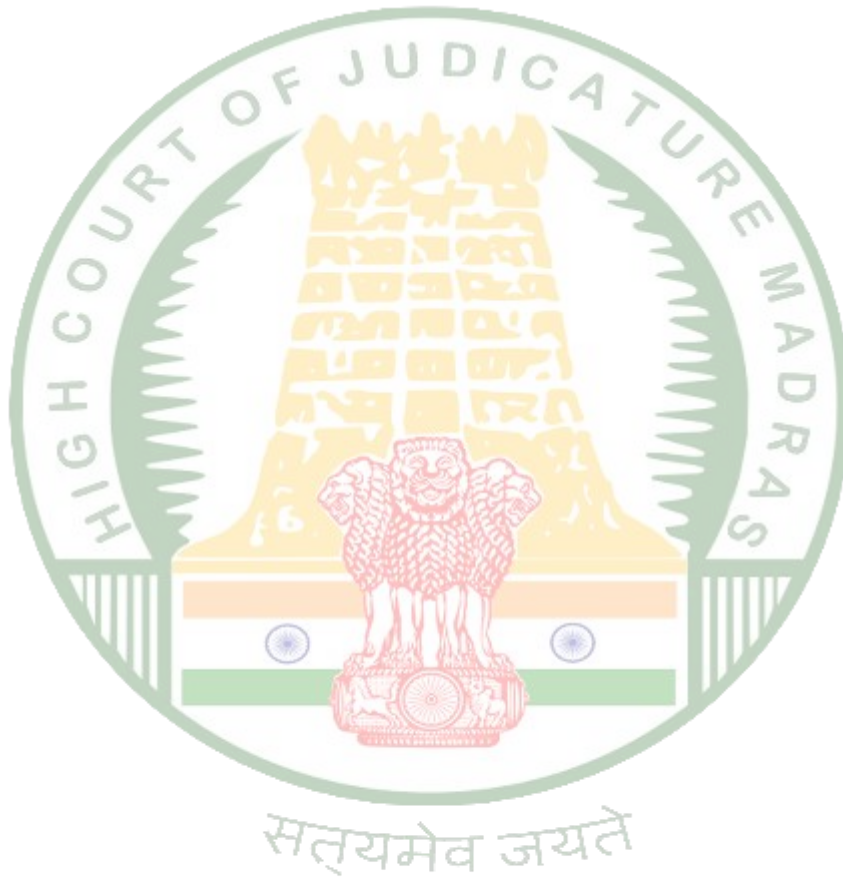
50	W.P.No.28740/2019	Thiru.M.Senthil Kumar Salem District, ..vs. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	the project proponent yet to submit the hard copy of the application along with the necessary documents as per Environment Impact Assessment Notification 2006 for processing the application under violation notification issued by the MoEF& CC dated 14.03.2017 and subsequent MoEF & CC O.M dated 15.03.2018 and also the project proponent not remitted one time processing fee of Rupees One lakh to SEIAA in the format of Demand Draft favour of Member Secretary, SEIAA-TN
51	W.P.No.28745/2019	Tmt.J.Sujatha, Ariyalur District ..vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Environmental Clearance Issued.

52	W.P.No.28749/2019	Thiru.P.Senthil Kumar, Permabalur District .. vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Environmental Clearance Issued.
53	W.P.No.28911/2019	Thiru.J.Saravanan, Chennai District ..vs.. The Government of Tamil Nadu, Rep by its Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 3 others.	Environmental Clearance Issued.
54	W.P.No.28915/2019	Thiru.V.Chandran, Kancheepuram District ..vs.. The Government of Tamil Nadu, Rep by its Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 3 others.	Environmental Clearance Issued.
55	W.P.No.28917/2019	Thiru.P.Thiruvengadam, Chennai District ..vs.. The Government of Tamil Nadu, Rep by its Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 3 others.	Environmental Clearance Issued.
56	W.P.No.28918/2019	Thiru.C.Kandasamy, Kancheepuram District ..vs.. The Government of Tamil Nadu, Rep by its Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Environmental Clearance Issued.

57	W.P.No.28931/2019	Thiru.K.P.Saravanan, Perambalur District .. vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	File recorded.
58	W.P.No.28933/2019	Thiru.G.Thangamani, Perambalur District ..vs... The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Mining Lease Expired. File Recorded.
59	W.P.No.28987/2019	Thiru.A.Ramadurai, Tiruppur District ..vs... The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Violation project. File Recorded.
60	W.P.No.28989/2019	Thiru.S.Palanisamy, Tiruppur District ..vs... The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Violation project. File Recorded.
61	W.P.No.28992/2019	Thiru.E.C.Senniappan Erode District ..vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Terms of Reference issued.
62	W.P.No.28997/2019	Thiru. E.C.Senniappan , Erode District .vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 3 others.	As per amended EIA Notification S.O.No.141 (E), dated 15.01.2016 - File transferred to DEIAA - Erode District.

63	W.P.No.29003/2019	Thiru.T.Ganesan, Thiruvarur District ..vs... The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Mining Lease Expired. File Recorded.
64	W.P.No.29147/2019	Thiru. K.Mathiyalagan , Thanjavur District . vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 4 others.	As per amended EIA Notification S.O.No.141 (E), dated 15.01.2016 - File transferred to DEIAA -Perambalur District.
65	W.P.No.29149/2019	Thiru. S.Suresh Babu , Thanjavur .vs... The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its AdditionalChief Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 4 others.	As per amended EIA Notification S.O.No.141 (E), dated 15.01.2016 - File transferred to DEIAA -Perambalur District.
66	W.P.No.29166/2019	Tmt.Oviyam, Dharmapuri District ..vs... The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	The Terms of Reference has been issued under violation as per the MoEF & CC Notification dated:14.03.201 7 and 08.03.2018.

67	W.P.No.29168/2019	Thiru.R.M.Raja, Dharmapuri District ..vs... The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	The Terms of Reference has been issued under violation as per the MoEF & CC Notification dated:14.03.201 7 and 08.03.2018.
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W.P.No.29171/2019

Thiru.I.D.Alavudden
basha,
Dharmapuri District, ..
vs. The State of Tamil
Nadu Rep by its
Secretary to Government,
Industries Department
and 2 others.

the project
proponent has
filed
application
through online
dated
18.03.2018 and
the hard copy
received by
this office of
SEIAA-TN
25.07.2018 for
Terms of
Reference under
the MoEF & CC
Notification
dated:
14.03.2017 and
08.03.2018.
Since the
project falls
under violation
category, the
application
attracts one
time processing
fee of Rupees
One Lakh which
the proponent
failed to remit
in favour of
SEIAA in the
format of
Demand Draft
favour of
Member
Secretary,
SEIAA - TN.

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W.P.No.29172/2019

Thiru.B.C.Karunakaran,
Dharmapuri District, ..
vs. The State of Tamil
Nadu Rep by its
Secretary to Government,
Industries Department
and 2 others.

the project
proponent has
filed
application
through online
dated
18.03.2018 and
the hard copy
received by
this office of
SEIAA-TN
25.07.2018 for
Terms of
Reference under
the MoEF & CC
Notification
dated:
14.03.2017 and
08.03.2018.
Since the
project falls
under violation
category, the
application
attracts one
time processing
fee of Rupees
One Lakh which
the proponent
failed to remit
in favour of
SEIAA in the
format of
Demand Draft
favour of
Member
Secretary,
SEIAA - TN.

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70	W.P.No.29175/2019	Thiru.N.Sivakumar, Krishnagiri District, .. vs. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	the project proponent has filed application through online dated 18.03.2018 and the hard copy received by this office of SEIAA-TN 25.07.2018 for Terms of Reference under the MoEF & CC Notification dated: 14.03.2017 and 08.03.2018. Since the project falls under violation category, the application attracts one time processing fee of Rupees One Lakh which the proponent failed to remit in favour of SEIAA in the format of Demand Draft favour of Member Secretary, SEIAA - TN.
71	W.P.No.29260/2019	Thiru.A.D.Elango, Tiruppur District ...vs... The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Environmental Clearance Issued.

72	W.P.No.29261/2019	Thiru. Yogaraj, Salem District .vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	As per amended EIA Notification S.O.No.141 (E), dated 15.01.2016 - File transferred to DEIAA-Salem District.
73	W.P.No.29264/2019	Thiru.K.Balasubramanian, Tiruppur District ..vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Environmental Clearance Issued.
74	W.P.No.29456/2019	Thiru.R.Ravi, Tiruppur District ..vs... The Government of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 4 others.	Mining Lease Expired. File Recorded.
75	W.P.No.29469/2019	Thiru.S.Vijayakumar, Trichy District ... vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 3 others.	Environmental Clearance Issued.
76	W.P.No.29489/2019	Thiru.N.Ayyadurai, Tiruppur District ..vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 3 others.	Environmental Clearance Issued.

77	W.P.No.29490/2019	Thiru.M.Venkatachalam, Tiruppur District . vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 3 others.	Violation project and Mining lease expired. File recorded.
78	W.P.No.29494/2019	Thiru.R.Anandan, Vellore District .vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 3 others.	As per amended EIA Notification S.O.No.141 (E), dated 15.01.2016 - File transferred to DEIAA- Vellore District.
79	W.P.No.29495/2019	Thiru.C.Rakkiyappan, Coimbatore District ..vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Environmental Clearance Issued.
80	W.P.No.29507/2019	Tmt.V.Menaka, Coimbatore District ..vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government Industries Department and 2 others.	The Petitioner not applied for seeking Environment Clearance.
81	W.P.No.29512/2019	Thiru.Silver C.Venkatachalam, Tiruppur District .vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	As per amended EIA Notification S.O.No.141 (E), dated 15.01.2016 - File transferred to DEIAA- Tiruppur District.

82	W.P.No.29514/2019	Thiru.P.E.Thangavel, Tiruppur District .vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	As per amended EIA Notification S.O.No.141 (E), dated 15.01.2016 - File transferred to DEIAA- Tiruppur District.
83	W.P.No.29515/2019	Thiru.E.Marimuthu, Tiruppur District .. vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Environmental Clearance Issued.
84	W.P.No.29516/2019	Thiru.A.Kumar, Tiruppur District .vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	As per amended EIA Notification S.O.No.141 (E), dated 15.01.2016 - File transferred to DEIAA- Tiruppur District.
85	W.P.No.29518/2019	Thiru.M.Ramasamy, Tiruppur District .vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	As per amended EIA Notification S.O.No.141 (E), dated 15.01.2016 - File transferred to DEIAA- Tiruppur District.
86	W.P.No.29519/2019	Thiru.K.Nallasamy, Tiruppur District .. vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government Industries Department and 2 others.	The Petitioner not applied for seeking Environment Clearance.

87	W.P.No.29521/2019	Thiru.T.N.Manickamoorthy , Tiruppur District .. vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Environmental Clearance Issued.
88	W.P.No.29522/2019	Thiru.M.Balasubramanian, Tiruppur District .. vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government Industries Department and 2 others.	The Petitioner not applied for seeking Environment Clearance.
89	W.P.No.29523/2019	Thiru.R.Manoharan, Karur District ..vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Environmental Clearance Issued.
90	W.P.No.29526/2019	Thiru.S.Jegadeesan, Tiruppur District ..vs... The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Mining Lease Expired. File Recorded.
91	W.P.No.29528/2019	Tmt.P.Sownthari, Tiruppur District .vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	As per amended EIA Notification S.O.No.141 (E), dated 15.01.2016 - File transferred to DEIAA- Tiruppur District.

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92	W.P.No.29561/2019	Thiru.M.Govindaraj, Tiruppur District .vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	As per amended EIA Notification S.O.No.141 (E), dated 15.01.2016 - File transferred to DEIAA- Tiruppur District.
93	W.P.No.29563/2019	Thiru.M.K.Rasappan, Tiruppur District .. vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Environmental Clearance Issued.
94	W.P.No.29564/2019	Thiru.M.Vijayakumar, Tiruppur District ... vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Environmental Clearance Issued.
95	W.P.No.29567/2019	Thiru.K.Karuppasamy, Tiruppur District ... vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Environmental Clearance Issued.
96	W.P.No.29568/2019	Thiru.K.Balasubramanian, Tiruppur District .vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	As per amended EIA Notification S.O.No.141 (E), dated 15.01.2016 - File transferred to DEIAA- Tiruppur District.

97	W.P.No.29570/2019	Thiru.R.Shanmugam, Tiruppur District .. vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Environmental Clearance Issued.
98	W.P.No.29846/2019	Thiru.P.Eswaran, Tiruppur District .vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 4 others.	Violation project. Mining lease also expired. File recorded.
99	W.P.No.30006/2019	Tmt.J.Yamuna, Tiruppur District ..vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 4 others.	Environmental Clearance Issued.
100	W.P.No.30184/2019	Thiru.S.Ganeshmoorthi, Tiruppur District .. vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 4 others.	Environmental Clearance Issued.
101	W.P.No.30188/2019	Thiru.Nagendiran, Krishnagiri District ..vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Terms of Reference issued.
102	W.P.No.30190/2019	Thiru.S.Gopalakrishnan, Tiruppur District .. vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government Industries Department and 2 others.	The Petitioner not applied for seeking Environment Clearance.

103	W.P.No.30195/2019	Tmt.P.Vijayalakshmi, Tiruppur District .. vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government Industries Department and 2 others.	The Petitioner not applied for seeking Environment Clearance.
104	W.P.No.30198/2019	Tmt.B.Vijayalakshmi, Tiruppur District .. vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government Industries Department and 2 others.	The Petitioner not applied for seeking Environment Clearance.
105	W.P.No.30254/2019	Thiru.K.Venkatachalam, Tiruppur District .. vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government Industries Department and 2 others.	The Petitioner not applied for seeking Environment Clearance.
106	W.P.No.30257/2019	Thiru.K.Elango, Tiruppur District .. vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government Industries Department and 2 others.	The Petitioner not applied for seeking Environment Clearance.
107	W.P.No.30259/2019	Thiru.P.K.Krishnasamy, Tiruppur District .. vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Environmental Clearance Issued.
108	W.P.No.30262/2019	Thiru.G.Govindan, Dharmapuri District .. vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Terms of Reference issued.

109	W.P.No.30267/2019	Thiru.M.Dhanraj, Salem District .vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	As per amended EIA Notification S.O.No.141 (E), dated 15.01.2016 - File transferred to DEIAA - Salem District.
110	W.P.No.32013/2019	Thiru.Paramasivam, Coimbatore District ..vs.. The Government of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government Industries Department and 2 others.	The Petitioner not applied for seeking Environment Clearance.
111	W.P.No.32017/2019	Velumani, Coimbatore District ..vs.. The Government of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government Industries Department and 2 others.	As per amended EIA Notification S.O.No.141 (E), dated 15.01.2016 - File transferred to DEIAA- Coimbatore District.
112	W.P.No.32213/2019	Jasmine	Demand was made. No demand was made after the production of environmental clearance
113	W.P.No.32498/2019	R.Ganesan	Demand was made for the period from 15.01.2016 to 07.06.2016.

114	W.P.No.32820/2019	P.Kasinathan, Vellore District ..vs.. The Government of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government Industries Department and 2 others.	As per amended EIA Notification S.O.No.141 (E), dated 15.01.2016 - File transferred to DEIAA- Vellore District.
115	W.P.No.32889/2019	M.Balachandran	Even though environmental at clearance was obtained on 19.07.2016 as reported by the petitioner, the same was not produced before the District Authorities and therefore, the quantum of minerals mined and transported from 15.01.2016 to 10.01.2017 was taken into account for recovery of cost of mineral.
116	W.P.No.33394/2019	Thiru.V.Velmurugan, Tiruppur District ..vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Environmental Clearance Issued.

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117	W.P.No.33397/2019	Tmt.M.Saraswarhi, Tiruppur District .. vs.. The Government of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government Industries Department and 2 others.	As per amended EIA Notification S.O.No.141 (E), dated 15.01.2016 - File transferred to DEIAA- Tiruppur District.
118	W.P.No.33400/2019	Thiru.P.K.Subramanian, Tiruppur District ..vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Environmental Clearance Issued.
119	W.P.No.33403/2019	Tmt.N.S.Agilandesswari, Tiruppur District .. vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Mining Lease Expired. File Recorded.
120	W.P.No.33506/2019	S.Lavanya, Coimbatore District ..vs.. The State of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	Terms of Reference issued.
121	W.P.No.4172/2020	K.Durai, Tiruvannamalai District ..vs.. The Government of Tamil Nadu Rep by its Secretary to Government, Industries Department and 2 others.	The Petitioner not applied for seeking Environment Clearance.

188.As seen from the above, the writ petitioners have not taken even a baby step towards satisfying the obligations imposed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

189.The entire issue came up for consideration once again before the Hon'ble Supreme Court in (2017) 9 Supreme Court Cases 499 (Common Cause Vs. Union of India and others) with (Prafulla Samantra and another Vs. Union of India and others).

190.The Hon'ble Supreme Court very categorically stated that illegal mining does not mean mining outside the area leased, but also mining inside the area leased without a mining plan. It had been stated that the purpose of the MMDR Act, 1957, is to ensure scientific mining, balanced utilisation of natural resources and protection and preservation of environment by adhering to statutory provisions. This judgment was referred to in all the impugned notices by the respective District Collectors.

191.Even before examining this judgment, a further peculiar argument put forth by the learned counsel for the petitioner in W.P.Nos.889 and 894 of 2020 will have to be examined. The learned counsel stated that the judgment in Common Cause (referred supra) is not applicable to the writ petitioners, more particularly to the writ petitioner in W.P.Nos.889 and 894 of 2020, because the judgment, according to him, was lessee specific, product specific, territory specific and related only to major minerals. Therefore, the learned counsel stated that the judgment should not have been referred by the District Collectors, since it is not applicable to the State of Tamilnadu or rather it cannot give a cause of action to initiate the proceedings by the District Collectors through the impugned notices in the State of Tamilnadu.

192.The said arguments are rejected. Article 141 of the Constitution of India is as follows:-

"141. Law declared by Supreme Court to be binding on all courts:-

The law declared by the Supreme Court shall be binding on all courts within the territory of India"

193.Article 142 of the Constitution of India is as follows:-

"142. Enforcement of decrees and orders of Supreme Court and unless as to discovery, etc:-

(1) The Supreme Court in the exercise of its jurisdiction may pass such decree or make such order as is necessary for doing complete justice in any cause or matter pending before it, and any decree so passed or orders so made shall be enforceable throughout the territory of India in such manner as may be prescribed by or under any law made by Parliament and, until provision in that behalf is so made, in such manner as the President may by order prescribe.

(2) Subject to the provisions of any law made in this behalf by Parliament, the Supreme Court shall, as respects the whole of the territory of India, have all

and every power to make any order for the purpose of securing the attendance of any person, the discovery or production of any documents, or the investigation or punishment of any contempt of itself."

194. The law declared by the Hon'ble Supreme Court is binding on all Courts within the territory of India. The Madras High Court is a Court within the territory of India. It is unfortunate that this aspect has to be reminded to the learned counsels for the petitioners. Further, when the Hon'ble Supreme Court, in exercise of its jurisdiction, passes orders for doing complete justice in any cause, they shall be enforceable throughout the territory of India.

195. I very emphatically state that the judgment in Common Cause (referred supra) is directly binding on each and every one of the writ petitioners herein. It is directly binding on each and every one of the respondents herein. It is directly binding on each and every one of the learned counsels who entered appearance on behalf of the petitioners herein. It is directly binding on the learned Additional Advocate General, Special Government Pleader, Additional Government Pleader, Government Advocate and each and every one of the other counsels, who entered appearance on behalf of the respondents herein. It is directly binding on this Court.

196. In (2004) 5 SCC 568 (State of Orissa Vs. Dhaniram Luhar), the Hon'ble Supreme Court had stated as follows:-

"Judicial discipline to abide by declaration of law by the Supreme Court, cannot be forsaken, under any pretext by any authority or Court, be it even the highest Court in a State, oblivious to Art, 141 of the Constitution."

197. In (2006) 4 SCC 1 (the Secretary, State of Karnataka Vs. Umadevi), the Hon'ble Supreme Court had stated as follows:-

"The Supreme Court is not only the constitutional Court, it is also the highest Court in the country, the final Court of appeal. By virtue of Art 141 of the Constitution, what the Supreme Court lays down is the law of the land. Its decisions are binding on all Courts. Its main role is to interpret the constitutional and other statutory provisions bearing in mind the fundamental philosophy of the Constitution. We have given unto ourselves a system of governance by rule of law. The role of the Supreme Court is to render justice according to law."

198.It is thus clear that the judgment in Common Cause (referred supra) is directly relevant to the issues raised now before this Court and it is only proper that the District Collectors had referred to the judgment in the impugned notices.

199.In Common Cause (referred supra), the Hon'ble Supreme Court examined the report of the Central Empowered Committee (CEC). It referred to lessees in the Districts of Keonjhar, Sundergarh and Mayurbhanj in Odisha, wherein, mining of Iron ore and Manganese ore destroyed the forests and caused untold misery to the tribals in the area.

200.The Hon'ble Supreme Court in the course of its discussion widened the ratio laid down to not just lessee specific or territory specific as pointed out by the learned counsel for the petitioners in W.P.Nos.889 and 894 of 2020, but had laid down the law of the land. In paragraph No.130, it had been stated as follows:-

"130. It is not, as suggested by learned counsel, that illegal mining is confined only to mining operations outside a leased area. Such an activity is obviously illegal or unlawful mining. Illegal mining takes within its fold excess extraction of a mineral over the permissible limit even within the mining lease area which is held under lawful authority, if that excess extraction is contrary to the mining scheme, the mining plan, the mining lease or a statutory requirement. Even otherwise, it is not possible for us to accept the narrow interpretation sought to be canvassed by learned counsel for the mining lease holders particularly since we are dealing with a natural resource which is intended for the benefit of everyone and not only for the benefit of the mining lease holders."

201.In paragraph No.151, it had been stated as follows:-

"150. In our opinion, Section 21(5) of the MMDR Act is applicable when any person raises, without any lawful authority, any mineral from any land. In that event, the State Government is entitled to recover from such person the mineral so raised or where the mineral has already been disposed of, the price thereof as compensation. The words 'any land' are not confined to the mining lease area. As far as the mining lease area is concerned, extraction of a mineral over and above what is permissible under the mining plan or under the EC undoubtedly attracts the provisions of Section 21(5) of the MMDR Act being extraction without lawful authority. It would also attract Section 21(1) of the MMDR Act. In

any event, Section 21(5) of the Act is certainly attracted and is not limited to a violation committed by a person only outside the mining lease area - it includes a violation committed even within the mining lease area. This is also because the MMDR Act is intended, among other things, to penalize illegal or unlawful mining on any land including mining lease land and also preserve and protect the environment. Action under the EPA or the MCR could be the primary action required to be taken with reference to the MCR and Rule 2(ii-a) thereof read with the Explanation but that cannot preclude compensation to the State under Section 21(5) of the MMDR Act. The MCR cannot be read to govern the MMDR Act.

202. In paragraph 184, the Hon'ble Supreme Court extracted the portion of the report of the CEC, which recommended that for violating 70% of the notional value may be directed to recover from the respective lessees. However, in paragraph 185, they have very categorically stated that the recovery should be to the extent of 100%. Paragraphs 184 and 185 are as follows:-

"184. The CEC in this regard has observed as follows:

"It will be seen that in the above cases the mining operations have been done in the forest land in violation of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and consequently also in violation of this Hon'ble Court order dated 12.12.1996. The CEC recommends that 70% of the notional value of the iron ore and manganese produced by the lessees by undertaking mining operations in the forest land in violation of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 may be directed to be recovered from the respective lessees. Wherever the mineral production is both from the forest land as well as non-forest land then in such cases the notional value of the production from the forest land may be calculated on pro rata basis of the extent of the forest land and non-forest land involved. The notional value of the mineral, time limit for payment of the compensation, use of the amount received as compensation and other conditions as decided by this Hon'ble Court in respect of the production without/in excess of the

environmental clearance may be directed to be followed on pari-passu basis."

185. For the reasons that we have already expressed above, we are not in agreement with the CEC that only a part of the notional value (in this case 70%) of the iron ore and manganese ore produced by the mining lease holders should be recovered. We are of the view that Section 21(5) of the MMDR Act should be given full effect and so we reiterate that the recovery should be to the extent of 100%."

203. The learned counsel for the petitioners interpreted the judgment in Common Cause (referred supra) as applicable only to mining leases with lease area of more than 5 hectares.

204. I disagree.

205. The judgment in Common Cause (referred supra) is equally applicable to every mining lease holder, irrespective of the area of the land quarried. This judgment is directly applicable to the petitioners. Under this judgment, the writ petitioners have to pay 100% compensation towards the cost of minerals extracted and transported with Environment Clearance.

206. In the background of this, the impugned notice may now be examined. The impugned notice in W.P.No.27735 of 2019 is extracted below:-

"Roc.No.45/2018-45/Mines-A
Collectorate,

Salem-636 001.
Dated .06.2019

MEMO

Sub:- Mines and Minerals - Hon'ble Supreme Court of India Direction - Mines operated without Environment Clearance - Thiru M.Duraisamy S/o. M.P.Mariappa Nadar, Salem treated as violation category - levying of cost of minerals excavated from 15.01.2016 to 10.01.2017 - Notice issued to remit the cost of mineral - Reminder - Reg.
Ref:- 1. The Commissioner of Geology and Mining, Chennai, letter No.6731/LC/2015 dated 11.01.2017.

2.G.O.(D) No.27 Ind (MMC2) Dept.
dt.24.02.2017.

3.S.O.No.804(E) dated 14.03.2017

Govt.of India, (Ministry of Environment,
Forest and Climate Change)

4.Office Memorandum F.No.3-50/2017-1A
III (Pt.) IA-III, dated 30.05.2018
(Ministry of Environment, Forest and
Climate Change).

5.Order of Hon'ble Supreme Court Civil
No.114/2014 dated 02.08.2017.

6.The Director of Geology and Mining,
Chennai letter No.1375/LC/2016 dated
20.08.2018.

7.This office even letter No dated
08.12.2018 and 08.02.2019.

.....
Thiru M.Duraisamy S/o. M.P.Mariappa Nadar, Salem
is having quarrying lease to quarry Roughstone in
S.F.No.383/2B (P-7) in Erumapalayam Village, Salem
Taluk and District. Thiru.M.Duraisamy
S/o.M.P.Mariappa Nadar, Salem have operated the mines
without prior Environmental Clearance from the
Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of
India.

2.In these circumstances, as per the direction of
Supreme Court of India in W.P.No.114/2014 order dated
02.08.2017 in page No.97 says "(9) in the event of any
overlap that is illegal or unillegal mining without an
EC or without both would attract act only 100%
compensation and not 200% compensation" and as per
reference 6th cited, wherein it was instructed to
comply the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of
India.

3.Thiru.M.Duraisamy, S/o.M.P.Mariappa Nadar,
Salem having paid to royalty and other statutory due
to the Government have removed Roughstone listed below
in the G.O. wise annexure.

4.Hence, it is instructed to pay 100% cost of the
mineral lifted for the period from 15.01.2016 to
10.01.2017 is amounting to Rs.8,33,625/- (Rupees Eight
Lakhs Thirty Three Thousand and Six Hundred Twenty
Five only) towards the cost of mineral and that may be
paid to State Government in the following head of
account.

0853 Non Ferrous Mining and Metallurgical
Industries

00 Non Ferrous Mining and Metallurgical

Industries

800 Miscellaneous Receipts AC Miscellaneous Receipts

29 97-Fines and Penalties-Forfeiture, Seizure Confiscation, etc., D.P.code-0853-00-800-AC-2997

Cost working sheet for the minerals excavated from 15.01.2016 to 10.01.2017.

Sl.N o.	G.O.No	Extent (in hects)	Name of the Mineral	Permitted quantity (in cbm)	100% of cost of the minerals (in Rs.)
	Collector Proceedings Roc.No.112/2011 /Mines A dated 01.03.2011	1.00.0	Roughstone	2565	8,33,625/-
			Total	2565	8,33,625/-

Sd/-
For Collector,
Salem.

To:

Thiru.M.Duraisamy,
S/o.M.P.Mariappa Nadar,
4/78, Bye pass Main Road, Erumapalayam Village,
Salem District.

Copy submitted to
The Director,
Department of Geology and Mining,
Guindy, Chennai - 32."

207.I hold that reference made to Common Cause (referred supra) is perfectly justified and valid. However, the learned counsels for the petitioners have raised an objection regarding the locus of the District Collectors to issue the notices. In this connection, Section 21 (5) of the MMDR Act, 1957 will have to be first examined. Section 21 (5) of the MMDR Act, 1957 is as follows:-

"(5) Whenever any person raises, without any lawful authority, any mineral from any land, the State Government may recover from such person the mineral so raised, or, where such mineral has already been disposed

of, the price thereof, and may also recover from such person, rent, royalty or tax, as the case may be, for the period during which the land was occupied by such person without any lawful authority."

208.By G.O.Ms.No.626, Industries (K) Department, dated 11.06.1986, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub Section (1) of Section 15 of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, (Central Act 67 of 1957), the Governor of Tamilnadu made the following amendment to the Tamilnadu Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1959.

"Notification - III

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 26 of the Mines and Mineral (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 (Central Act 67 of 1957), the Governor of Tamilnadu hereby directs that the powers exercisable by the State Government under sub-section (5) of section 21 of the said Act shall be exercisable by the District Collectors concerned."

209.The above notification is crystal clear. It requires no explanation. The District Collectors have the authority to issue the impugned notices on behalf of the State Government. The arguments to the contrary advanced by the learned counsel for the petitioners are rejected.

210.In AIR 1963 SC 1503 (Roop Chand Vs. State of Punjab), the Hon'ble Supreme Court had held as follows:-

"The question then arises, when the Government delegates its power, for example, to entertain and decide an appeal under Section 21 (4) to an officer and the officer pursuant to such delegation hears the appeal and makes an order, is the order an order of the officer or of the Government? We think it must be the order of the Government. The order is made under a statutory power. It is the statute which creates that power. The power can, therefore, be exercised only in terms of the statute and not otherwise. In this case the power is created by Section 21 (4). That section gives the power to the Government. it would follow that an order made in exercise of that power will be the order of the Government for no one else has the right under the statute to exercise the power. No doubt the Act enables the Government to delegate its power but such a power when delegated remain,; the power of the Government, for the Government can only delegate the power given to it by the statute and cannot create an independent power in the officer. When the delegate exercises the power, he

does so for the Government. It is of interest to observe here that Wills, J., said in *Huth v. Clarke* (1) that "the word delegate means little more than an agent". An agent of course exercises no powers of his own but only the powers of his principal. Therefore, an order passed by an officer on delegation to him under Section 41 (1) of the power of the Government under Section 21 (4), is for the purposes of the Act an order of the Government. If it were not so and it were to be held that the order had been made by the officer himself and was not an order of the Government-and of course it had to be one or the other-then we would have an order made by a person on whom the Act did not confer any power to make it. That would be an impossible situation. There can be no order except as authorised by the Act. What is true of Section 21 (4) would be true of all other provisions in the Act conferring powers on the Government which can be delegated to an officer under Section 41 (1). If we are wrong in the view that we have taken, then in the case of an order made by an officer as delegate of the Government's power under Section 21 (4) we would have an appeal entertained to and decided by one who had no power himself under the Act to do either. Plainly, none of these things could be done."

211. It is thus seen that a delegate, in this case, the District Collector has the authority to do things, which otherwise the State Government would have to do by itself. At any rate, G.O.Ms.No.626, Industries (K) Department, dated 11.06.1986, is not under challenge. It has never been challenged. Therefore, I hold that the District Collectors have every right to issue the impugned notices.

212. The learned counsel for the petitioners then put forth a further argument in one voice that the impugned notice suffers from violation of principles of natural justice. I hold that the principles of natural justice cannot be extended for complying with the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. Articles 141 and 142 of the Constitution of India have been extracted above. It is clear that any order passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court is binding on every person. The date, when the Hon'ble Supreme Court directed that Environment Clearance is a pre-requisite for grant of extension of lease even for mining of lands of less than 5 hectares is the date when the petitioners were bound to get Environment Clearance. They do not require any further notice. The date, on which, Common Cause (referred supra), was pronounced and the Hon'ble Supreme Court had held that if mining activities are continued

without obtaining Environment Clearance, then 100% compensation is leviable, then from that date onwards, the liability of the petitioners had arisen and they need not be put on any further notice. The law declared by the Hon'ble Supreme Court is binding on all Courts of the country. Further, issuing a show cause notice would only be an empty formality. The petitioners if at all they want to reply to any show cause notice, can only question the rationality of the Supreme Court Judgment. They cannot do so. They are bound by the judgment.

213. With respect to the reliance placed by Mr.K.Ramakrishna Reddy, on (2011) 5 Supreme Court Cases 553 (Radhy Shyam (dead) through legal heirs and others Vs. State of Uttar Pradesh and others) and on (2014) 16 Supreme Court Cases 392 (Nisha Devi Vs. State of Himachal Pradesh and others), for the proposition that the demand notices had been issued without prior show cause notice, I would state that the impugned notices in these writ petitions had been issued based on the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Common Cause (referred supra) and as pointed out under Article 141 of the Constitution of India, any order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court is binding on all Courts. Issuing of a prior notice would only be an empty formality and therefore, I hold that the petitioners cannot complain about non issuance of prior notice. Obligations had arisen the date the Hon'ble Supreme Court pronounced its judgment and the District Collectors were only following the mandate of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. I therefore hold that the impugned notices cannot be faulted on this ground.

214. Mr.K.Ramakrishna Reddy had also relied on (1990) 3 Supreme Court Cases 223 (Shri Sitaram Sugar Company Limited and another Vs. Union of India and others) and claimed that the notices were arbitrary.

215. I respectfully disagree with the said proposition put forth by Mr.K.Ramakrishna Reddy. Prior to issuance of the notification dated 15.01.2016, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change had caused publications in newspapers, inviting objections and suggestions. The petitioners should have participated. They did not do. The notices had been issued pursuant to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. If the notices said to be arbitrary, then as a corollary it must be held that the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court is also arbitrary. I am sure the learned counsel would not advocate such a proposition. Therefore, I am hold that the notices do not suffer from arbitrariness.

216.Mr.T.Ramesh, learned counsel relied on the judgment in AIR 1978 SC 851 (Mohinder Singh Gill and others Vs. The Chief Election Commissioner, New Delhi and others) for the proposition that public orders cannot be construed in the light of explanations subsequently given by the officers. With due respects, I hold that the impugned notices speak for themselves. There is reference to the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Common Cause (referred supra). There is reference to the notification of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF) and the period, for which the demand is made and the amount demanded. No further details are required. Therefore, there is no occasion to expand the impugned notices in the counter affidavits.

217.The learned counsel also relied on AIR 2010 Supreme Court 2794 (East Coast Railway and another Vs. Mahadev Appa Rao and others with K.Surekha Vs. Mahadev Appa Rao and others), again for the proposition that reasons must be given in an order. The present impugned notices are executive memos / notices passed in pursuance of the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court gives reasons why 100% compensation is payable and why compensation must be collected from defaulting lessees. Therefore, I again hold that the order does not suffer for want of reasons.

218.The learned counsel also relied on AIR 2005 Supreme Court 3520 (Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited Vs. Darius Shapur Chennai and others). Again, holding that the impugned notices have placed reliance on the judgment in Common Cause (referred supra), I hold that naturally the reasons given in the Common Cause (referred supra) judgment would apply to the notice itself.

219.The learned counsel also relied on the judgment of the Jharkhand High Court in W.P.(C) No.7286 of 2017 (M/s.Hindalco Industries Limited Vs. The State of Jharkhand and others). The said writ petition is laid to be pending. This Court has been called upon to examine the issues raised. The writ petition is pending before the Jharkhand High Court and consequently, it would be highly inappropriate to invite this Court to express view on a matter pending before the Jharkhand High Court.

220.The principle of natural justice cannot be stretched to extreme limits when issue of notice would be an empty formality. The law is clear. The notices have been issued under directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The judgment of the Hon'ble

Supreme Court is binding on all Courts under Article 141 of the Constitution of India.

221. In (2000) 7 SCC 529, Aligarh Muslim University and Others Vs. Mansoor Ali Khan, the Hon'ble Supreme Court had an occasion to consider the effect of "useless formality" - a theory, which is an exemption to the principles of natural justice.

"21. As pointed recently in M.C. Mehta Vs. Union of India (1999 (6) SCC 237), there can be certain situations in which an order passed in violation of natural justice need not be set aside under Article 226 of the Constitution of India. For example where no prejudice is caused to the person concerned, interference under Article 226 is not necessary. Similarly, if the quashing of the order which is in breach of natural justice is likely to result in revival of another order which is in itself illegal as in Gadde Venkateswara Rao vs. Government of Andhra Pradesh [1966 (2) SCR 172 = AIR 1966 SC 828], it is not necessary to quash the order merely because of violation of principles of natural justice.

22. In M.C. Mehta {1999} 6 SCC 237 it was pointed out that at one time, it was held in Ridge vs. Baldwin (1964 AC 40) that breach of principles of natural justice was in itself treated as prejudice and that no other 'defacto' prejudice needed to be proved. But, since then the rigour of the rule has been relaxed not only in England but also in our country. In S.L. Kapoor Vs. Jagmohan (1980 (4) SCC 379), Chinnappa Reddy, J. followed Ridge vs. Baldwin and set aside the order of supercession of the New Delhi Metropolitan Committee rejecting the argument that there was no prejudice though notice was not given. The proceedings were quashed on the ground of violation of principles of natural justice. But even in that case certain exceptions were laid down to which we shall presently refer.

23. Chinnappa Reddy, J. in S.L. Kapoor's case [(1980) 4 SCC 379], laid two exceptions (at p.395) namely, "if upon admitted or indisputable facts only one conclusion was possible", then in such a case, the principle that breach of natural justice was in itself prejudice, would not apply. In other words if no other conclusion was possible on admitted or indisputable facts, it is not necessary to quash the order which was passed in violation of natural justice. Of course, this

being an exception, great care must be taken in applying this exception.

24.The principle that in addition to breach of natural justice, prejudice must also be proved has been developed in several cases. In K.L. Tripathi Vs. State Bank of India (1984(1) SCC 43), Sabyasachi Mukherji, J. (as he then was) also laid down the principle that not mere violation of natural justice but de facto prejudice (other than non-issue of notice) had to be proved. It was observed: quoting Wade Administrative Law, (5th Ed.PP.472-475) as follows: (para 31)

"....it is not possible to lay down rigid rules as to when principles of natural justice are to apply, nor as their scope and extentThere must have been some real prejudice to the complainant; there is no such thing as a merely technical infringement of natural justice. The requirements of natural justice must depend on the facts and circumstances of the case, the nature of the inquiry, the rules under which the tribunal is acting, the subject matter to be dealt with and so forth".

Since then, this Court has consistently applied the principle of prejudice in several cases. The above ruling and various other rulings taking the same view have been exhaustively referred to in State Bank of Patiala Vs. S.K. Sharma (1996(3) SCC 364). In that case, the principle of 'prejudice' has been further elaborated. The same principle has been reiterated again in Rajendra Singh Vs. State of M.P. (1996(5) SCC 460).

25.The 'useless formality' theory, it must be noted, is an exception. Apart from the class of cases of "admitted or indisputable facts leading only to one conclusion" referred to above,- there has been considerable debate of the application of that theory in other cases. The divergent views expressed in regard to this theory have been elaborately considered by this Court in M.C. Mehta referred to above. This Court surveyed the views expressed in various judgments in England by Lord Reid, Lord Wilberforce, Lord Woolf, Lord Bingham, Megarry, J. and Straughton L.J. etc. in various cases and also views expressed by leading writers like Profs. Garner, Craig, De. Smith, Wade, D.H. Clark etc. Some of them have said that orders passed in violation must always be quashed for otherwise the Court will be prejudging the issue. Some

others have said, that there is no such absolute rule and prejudice must be shown. Yet, some others have applied via-media rules. We do not think it necessary, in this case to go deeper into these issues. In the ultimate analysis, it may depend on the facts of a particular case."

222.The same position had been reiterated in 2006 (8) SCC 647 [Punjab National Bank and Others]:

"In an industrial dispute referred to by the Central Government which has an all-India implication, individual workman cannot be made parties to a reference. All of them are not expected to be heard. The Unions representing them were impleaded as parties. They were heard. Not only the said Unions were heard before the High Court, as noticed hereinbefore from a part of the judgment of the High Court, they had preferred appeals before this Court, Their contentions had been noticed by this Court. As the award was made in presence of the Unions, in our opinion, the contention of Respondents that the award was not binding on them cannot be accepted. The principles of natural justice were also not required to be complied with as the same would have been an empty formality. The court will not insist on compliance of the principles of natural justice in view of the binding nature of the award. Their application would be limited to a situation where the factual position or legal implication arising thereunder is disputed and not where it is not in dispute or cannot be disputed. If only one conclusion is possible, a writ would not issue only because there was a violation of the principles of natural justice."

223.A Division Bench of this Court in a Judgement reported in 2006 4 LLN 358 [Dr.C.Chendroyaperumal Vs. National Institute of Port Management] had also expressed their views on this aspect.

"9. Coming to the legal aspects canvassed by the learned counsel for the appellant, it is seen that they revolve around violation of the principles of natural justice. Even at the outset, we are not impressed with the said argument, since in our opinion, "Principles of natural justice is for thoroughbred horses and not wild horses." Wild horses understand only the language of the whip and hence there is no use trying to tame them with

persuasion. The principles of natural justice themselves have traversed a long way from the stage at which they were treated as a "tharaka manthra" or panacea for all diseases, to the present stage where the Courts have started looking at the credentials of the person using them as a shield or sword and accepting the fact that they are not indispensable."

224. In AIR 2004 Supreme Court 2915 (Karnataka Rare Earth and another Vs. Senior Geologist Department of Mines and Geology and another), the Hon'ble Supreme Court had laid down the law for recovery of price of mineral under Section 21 (5) of the MMDR Act, 1957. It had been stated that the said recovery is to compensate the State for the loss of minerals caused by the person, held not eligible in law to raise the same.

225. In paragraph 2, it had been stated as follows:-

"2. The appellants before us were holding two quarry leases and were amongst the appellants in this Court in the appeals by special leave referred to hereinabove. On 19.11.1993, by an interim order, the Court directed that the renewals or existing grants in favour of the appellants would continue till the next date of hearing. On 21.11.1993, the Court modified the previous order by extending its operation 'to continue till further orders of the Court'. The appellants brought to the notice of the Court that in spite of the previous interim order the appellants were not issued transport permits with the result that the renewal or grant of leases was of no avail to them as they were not able to remove the minerals quarried by them. In the opinion of the Court such action of the respondents resulted in frustrating the interim orders. It was clarified that the appellants in whose favour interim orders were granted, should be granted transport permits also by the appropriate authority on payment of royalty and complying with the rules. On 18.1.1996, the appeals came to be dismissed as already stated."

226. The Hon'ble Supreme Court, rejecting the arguments that the compensation under Section 21 (5) of the MMDR Act, 1957, is a penalty, stated as follows:-

"7. In our opinion, the demand by the State of Karnataka of the price of the mineral cannot be said to be levy of penalty or a penal action. The marginal note of the Section ___ 'Penalties', creates a wrong impression. A reading of Section 21 shows that it deals with a variety of situations. Sub-Sections (1), (2), (4), (4A) and (6) are in the realm of criminal

law. Sub-Section (3) empowers the State Government or any authority authorized in this behalf to summarily evict a trespasser. Sub-Section (5) empowers the State Government to recover rent, royalty or tax from the person who has raised the mineral from any land without any lawful authority and also empowers the State Government to recover the price thereof where such mineral has already been disposed of inasmuch as the same would not be available for seizure and confiscation. The provision as to recovery of price is in the nature of recovering the compensation and not penalty so also the power of the State Government to recover rent, royalty or tax in respect of any mineral raised without any lawful authority can also not be called a penal action. The underlying principle of sub-Section (5) is that a person acting without any lawful authority must not find himself placed in a position more advantageous than a person raising minerals with lawful authority.

.....

12. In sub-section (5) of Section 21 a penal enactment? Can the demand of mineral or its price thereunder be called a penal action or levy of penalty?

13. A penal statute or penal law is a law that defines an offence and prescribes its corresponding fine, penalty or punishment. (Blacks Law Dictionary, Seventh Edition, p.1421). Penalty is a liability composed as a punishment on the party committing the breach. The very use of the term 'penal' is suggestive of punishment and may also include any extraordinary liability to which the law subjects a wrong-doer in favour of the person wronged, not limited to the damages suffered. (See, The Law Lexicon, P. Ramanatha Aiyar, Second Edition, p.1431).

14. In support of the submission that the demand for the price of mineral raised and exported is in the nature of penalty, the learned counsel for the appellants has relied on the marginal note of Section 21 According to Justice G.P. Singh on Principles of Statutory Interpretation (Eighth Edition, 2001, at page 147) though the opinion is not uniform but the weight of authority is in favour of the view that the marginal note appended to a Section cannot be used for construing the Section. There is no justification for restricting the Section by the marginal note nor

does the marginal note control the meaning of the body of the Section if the language employed therein is clear and spells out its own meaning. In Director of Public Prosecutions Vs. Schildkamp, (1969) 3 All ER 1640, Lord Reid opined that a side note is a poor guide to the scope of a section for it can do no more than indicate the main subject with which the section deals and Lord Upjohn opined that a side note being a brief precis of the section forms a most unsure guide to the construction of the enacting section and very rarely it might throw some light on the intentions of Parliament just as a punctuation mark.

15. We are clearly of the opinion that the marginal note 'penalties' cannot be pressed into service for giving such colour to the meaning of sub-Section (5) as it cannot have in law. The recovery of price of the mineral is intended to compensate the State for the loss of the mineral owned by it and caused by a person who has been held to be not entitled in law to raise the same. There is no element of penalty involved and the recovery of price is not a penal action. It is just compensatory."

227. The said judgment applies on all fours to the petitioners herein. The petitioners are bound to comply the demands raised in the impugned notices. As a matter of fact, the learned Additional Advocate General gave the details of the amounts calculated towards cost of mineral from Government undertakings for carrying out mining operations without Environment Clearance and it is seen that out of a total demand of Rs.1,26,06,67,922/- from 24 lessees, the respondents had collected a sum of Rs.1,55,98,04,576/- and there was a balance of Rs.8,63,346/-, alone due from Karur District. Out of the 24 lessees, 20 lessees have paid the demand in full.

228. The learned Additional Advocate General also gave the details of the amounts collected towards cost of minerals from the private lessees for carrying out mining operations without Environmental Clearance. It is seen that the total demand from 494 lessees was 2,03,56,56,506/- and a sum of Rs.2,86,80,369/- alone has been collected by the respondents and there was a balance of Rs.2,00,69,76,137/-. It is seen that the private lessees have defined the demands raised thought it is based on the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. I hold that the private lessees have to pay the amount demanded.

229.The learned counsel for the petitioners in W.P.No.2031 of 2020 stated that the said petitioner is carrying on operations in major mineral and therefore, the impugned notice should be interfered with. The learned counsel also stated that the quarry area is more than 5 hectares. The law of the land as stated by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India applies to minor and major minerals. The law of the land as stated by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India applies to lease area of less than 5 hectares and lease area of more than 5 hectares. On this one simple ground, the arguments are rejected. The learned counsel also put forth the arguments that the Authority of SEIAA was not functioning and therefore, they could not obtain Environment Clearance. The learned Additional Advocate General stated that for the period, when the Authority was not functioning, demands have not been raised. In the impugned notices the period has been stated. The amounts have been stated. These are based on records. A fact finding team or separate assessment is not required. The petitioner has to comply with the demand raised in the notice.

230.The learned counsels for the petitioners also questioned the impugned notices on the additional ground that the demand for payment of 100% cost of the mineral levied was for the period commencing from 15.01.2016. It was stated that this date termed as "Magic Date" could not be fixed as the commencement date. The dated ie., 15.01.2016 is referable to the notification of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, wherein, reference was drawn to the mandate directed in Deepak Kumar case (referred supra) that extension of lease or application of lease for mining miner minerals even in areas of less than 5 hectares, Environment Clearance is required. It was mentioned that amendments were made to the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 issued vide number S.O.1533(E), dated 14.09.2006, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) and Clause (v) of Sub-Section (2) of Section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 r/w Clause (d) of Sub-Rule (3) of Rule (5) of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.

231.In the notification, it had been stated that a draft notification for making certain amendments was published under Sub-Rule (3) of Rule (5) of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, vide number S.O.2588(E), dated 22.09.2015, inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected, within a period of 60 days from the date of publication on which copies of Gazette containing the said notification were made available to the public. If the petitioners were really interested, then they should have raise their objections at that time, when objections and suggestions

were invited by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. To repeat, the petitioners cannot claim ignorance or innocence. They are in the business of mining minerals. They should be aware of the various notifications issued and the amendments carried out. They must be prepared to give their suggestions and objections. Having not done so, they cannot now cry foul of the stipulations imposed upon them.

232. In the notification, an amendment had been included to incorporate the procedure for application for prior Environment Clearance (EC). In the Appendix VII, the qualification and the terms for the experts in District Environmental Impact Assessment Authority and the District Level Expert Appraisal Committee had also been given. A proforma of the application for mining of minor minerals under category 'B2' for less than and equal to 5 hectares was also given. It must be mentioned that category 'B2' pertains to mining of minor minerals of lease area of less than or equal to 5 hectares. The notification is extremely detailed.

233. In Appendix IX, procedure for Environmental Clearance for mining of minor minerals including Cluster had been given. The burden had been shifted to the petitioners on 15.01.2016 itself to apply for Environment Clearance in the prescribed manner. Their claim that they can wait initially for a period of 180 days and finally for a period of 630 days, only shows that their intention was never to obtain Environment Clearance but to make profit by mining the minerals without any authority, illegally and to the detriment of the environment, without any care for the ecological impact. Such mining activities have to be prevented. If done, the lessees must, as rightly called upon by the District Collectors, pay compensation. The Hon'ble Supreme Court had directed that 100% compensation is leviable and payable. That direction has to be complied with. No question asked. No assurance given.

234. The notification has been questioned by the learned counsels for the petitioners on the further ground that the National Green Tribunal in the judgment in Satendra Pandey Vs. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and another in O.A.No.186 of 2016, had stated that the notification dated 15.01.2016 was not consistent with the decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Deepak Kumar (referred supra). The National Green Tribunal actually expressed anguish that the notification was not strict enough as was expected. The National Green Tribunal did not find fault with the notification, insofar as conditions were imposed to obtain Environment Clearance, but only stated that the procedures laid

down should be more stricter in nature. The arguments of the learned counsel that the date ie., 15.01.2016 is a magic date, are rejected by me. It is the date which very much existed in the calender. Therefore, I find no reason to accede to the arguments of the learned counsels for the petitioners.

235.For all the reasons stated above, I am not in agreement with the submissions made by any of the learned counsels for the petitioners.

236.As seen from the statistics provided by the learned Additional Advocate General, even though demand had been made to the lessees for a sum of Rs.203,56,56,506/- the petitioners had uniformly decided not to make any payment. Therefore, it would only be appropriate that a small pinprick is imposed on the petitioners as costs, so that they should realize their responsibility in upholding the sanctity of the law as laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and in maintaining the Ecology and Environment of the land from which they draw profit.

237.Accordingly, all the Writ Petitions are dismissed with cost of Rs.10,000/- each. The respective petitioners (including the petitioner in W.P.Nos.27812 & 27813 of 2019 and W.P.Nos.889 & 894 of 2020, who have to pay the costs twice over) are directed to pay the said costs of Rs.10,000/- to the credit of Chief Justice Relief Fund, on or before 31.07.2020. The Respective District Collectors are directed to ensure that the costs as directed by this Court is paid within the specified period to the Chief Justice Relief Fund, failing which, appropriate action may be initiated for recovery. Consequently, connected miscellaneous petitions are closed.

-s/d-
Assistant Registrar

True Copy

Sub-Assistant Registrar

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To

1.The Secretary to Government
Industries Department, Fort. St. George
Chennai 9.

2.The District Collector,
Salem District, Salem

- 3.The District Collector,
Tiruvannamalai District, Tiruvannamalai
- 4.The District Collector,
Krishnagiri District, Krishnagiri
- 5.The District Collector,
Erode District, Erode
- 6.The District Collector
Namakkal District, Namakkal
- 7.The District Collector
Perambalur District, Perambalur
- 8.The District Collector
Ariyalur District, Ariyalur
- 9.The District Collector
Coimbatore District, Coimbatore.
- 10.The District Collector
Kancheepuram District, Kancheepuram
- 11.The District Collector
Tiruppur District, Tiruppur
- 12.The District Collector
Dharmapuri District, Dharmapuri
- 13.The District Collector
Vellore District, Vellore
14. The Chairman, The State Level Environmental Impact
Assessment Authority
(SEIAA), 3rd floor,
Panagal Maaligai, No.1, Jeenis Road,
Saidapet, Chennai-15
- 15.The Director of Geology and Mining,
Department of Geology and Mining,
Thiruvika Industrial Estate, Guindy, Madras-32.
- 16.The Deputy Director of Geology and Mining Dept.,
Tiruvannamalai District.

- 17.The Assistant Director, Department of Geology and Mining,
Kancheepuram District
- 18.The Assistant Director, Department of Geology and Mining,
Perambalur District
19. The Assistant Director, Department of Geology and Mining,
Tiruppur District
20. The Assistant Director, Department of Geology and Mining,
Namakkal District
- 21.The Assistant Director, Department of Geology and Mining,
Salem District
22. The Assistant Director, Department of Geology and Mining,
Tiruvannamalai District
23. The Assistant Director, Department of Geology and
Mining, O/o.The District Collector,Erode.
- 24.The Commissioner of Geology and Mining,
Dept. of Geology and Mining, Thiruvika Industrial Estate,
Guindy, Chennai-32.
- 25.The Commissioner and Secretary to Government,
Industries Dept. Fort. St.George,Chennai-9.
- 26.Govt. of Tamil Nadu Industries (MMC-I) Department,
Rep.by the Additional Chief Secretary to Government,
Fort St. George, Chennai-9.
- 27.The Govt. of Tamil Nadu, Rep.by Its Secretary,
Ministry of Mines, Shastri Bhavan,
New Delhi - 110 001.
- 28.The District Collector, Cuddalore,
O/o. The Collectorate, Gundu Salai Road,
Pennaiyar Road, Manjakuppam, Cuddalore - 607 001.
- 29.The District Collector, Mines Section,
Vellore, Vellore District.
30. Ministry of Environment Forests and Climate Change of
India,Indira Parayavaran Bhavan, Jorbagh Road,
New Delhi - 110 003.

31.The Principal secretary,
Govt. of Tamil Nadu, Industries (MMC-1)
Dept.,Fort St. George, Madras - 9.

32.The Sub Assistant Registrar
Accounts Section
High Court, Madras 104.

W.P. Nos. 26808, 27182, 27183,
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and 4588 of 2020

JP, SS (CO)
SP(20/11/2020)