

BIODIVERSITY STUDY FOR SIX GRANITE QUARRIES OF TAMIL NADU MINERALS Ltd. (TAMIN)

**FINAL TECHNICAL REPORT OF SIX QUARRIES
(MAHIMANDALAM, VEERAMANGALAM, CHENDARAPALLI,
PATHALAHALLI, SIRUVALAI & KARANDAPALLI)**

Investigators : Dr. P.R. Arun | Dr. S. Babu
Research Scholars : Mr. S. Prasath | Mr. Arjun Viswa S



Sálim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History
(South India Centre of Wildlife Institute of India)
Coimbatore – 641 108, Tamil Nadu, India

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Submitted to



Tamil Nadu Minerals Limited
(A Government of Tamil Nadu Undertaking)

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This comprehensive technical report, "Biodiversity Study for Six Granite Quarries of Tamil Nadu Minerals Ltd (TAMIN)", document the biodiversity within six granite quarries managed by TAMIN.

Tamil Nadu Minerals Limited (TAMIN) approached SACON to conduct a biodiversity documentation study for its six granite mining sites, spread across five districts in Tamil Nadu. In response to it, SACON conducted a rapid biodiversity survey from July to December 2024 in all six mining sites including two sites in Krishnagiri and one each in Vellore, Tiruvallur, Dharmapuri and Villupuram districts. We used standard sampling and survey protocols for flora, butterflies, odonates, fishes, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. In Mahimandalam site (Vellore district), we recorded 376 species of plants, 40 species of butterflies, 11 species of dragonflies, two species of damselflies, eight species of fishes, 14 species of amphibians, 23 species of reptiles, 70 species of birds and seven species of mammals. In Veeramangalam and Mahakaligapuram mining site (Tiruvallur district), we recorded 250 species of plants, 15 species of butterflies, six species of dragonflies, 10 species of amphibians, 17 species of reptiles, 49 species of birds and seven species of mammals. In Chendarapalli mining site (Krishnagiri district), we recorded 279 species of plants, 22 species of butterflies, 10 species dragonflies, three species of damselflies, eight species of amphibians, 24 species of reptiles, 44 species of birds and four species of mammals. In Karandapalli mining site (Krishnagiri district), 347 species of plants, 33 species of butterflies, nine species of dragonflies, one species of damselfly, four species of fishes, 11 species of amphibians, 20 species of reptiles, 48 species of birds and seven species of mammals were recorded during the survey. In Pathalahalli mining site (Dharmapuri district), a total of 449 species of plants, 31 species of butterflies, six species dragonflies, one species of damselfly, 14 species of amphibians, 21 species of reptiles, 65 species of birds and seven species of mammals were recorded. In Siruvalai mining site (Villupuram district), 285 species of plants, 25 species of butterflies, 16 species dragonflies, three species of damselflies, nine species of amphibians, 13 species of reptiles, 56 species of birds and six species of mammals were recorded. Among the recorded vertebrates, two reptiles (Common Sand Boa and Monitor Lizard), one bird (Yellow-throated Bulbul) and two mammals (Asian Elephant and Bonnet Macaque) are globally threatened. Krishnagiri dwarf gecko is endemic to Southern Eastern Ghats.