MINUTES OF THE 140th MEETING OF THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) KERALA, HELD ON 25^{th} and 26^{th} MARCH 2024

Present:

- 1. Dr H Nagesh Prabhu IFS (Retd), Chairman, SEIAA, Kerala
- 2. Sri. K Krishna Panicker, Member, SEIAA
- 3. Dr Rathan U. Kelkar IAS, Member Secretary, SEIAA

The 140th meeting of the SEIAA, Kerala was held on 25th and 26th March 2024. The meeting started at 10.30 AM. Dr. H. Nagesh Prabhu, Chairman, SEIAA Kerala chaired the meeting, Dr Rathan U. Kelkar IAS, Member Secretary, SEIAA, and Sri. K. Krishna Panicker, Expert Member, SEIAA attended the meeting. The Authority considered the agenda for the 140th meeting and took the following decisions:

Item No. 140.01 Minutes of the 138th and 139th meeting of SEIAA held on 27th & 28th February and 20th March 2024 respectively.

Noted

<u>Item No. 140.02</u> Status of Proposals Pending for more than 365 Days placed for information and necessary action.

The Authority deliberated the list of proposals pending for more than 365 days noted that 17 applications are included in the current meeting of SEIAA. Out of the total number of 72 pending proposals 12 were considered in the 161st meeting of SEAC and the minutes of the same is pending for approval. The Authority decided to request the SEAC to expediate the action on the pending files in this category on priority and clear them preferably in the next 2- 3 meeting. It was decided to review the position in the combined review meeting proposed to be held on the afternoon of 30th April. Administrator, SEIAA to update the statement by adding two more columns and by providing a summary of pending cases as suggested. SEIAA secretariat will convey the decision to the Chairman and MS SEAC. The action taken by SEAC and SEIAA secretariat is appreciated.

Item No.140.03

Complaint against quarrying operations owned by Mr. Ashly John Tharakan, Madaparambil House, South Mazhuvannur P.O., Mazhuvannur Village, Ernakulam – Complaint submitted by Shri. K.M. Mathew– Reg.

(File No. 290/EC3/2021/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated item and noted the decisions of various SEAC/SEIAA meeting held on various dates. The Authority in its 136th meeting directed the District Collector, KSPCB, Mining and Geology Department to take action against the project/Project proponent. The SEAC in its 159th meeting decided to bring to the notice of the SEIAA that it is desirable to engage a NABET accredited agency to assess the environmental damage and compute the compensation as per the guidelines of the MoEF & CC by the project proponent. The Committee also decided to verify the environment damage assessment report and compensation computed and submit appropriate recommendations as and when the agency engaged by the SEIAA submits the damage assessment report.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided the following:

- 1. The project proponent shall submit the environmental damage assessment report prepared by a NABET Accredited Agency within one month from the date of receipt of intimation, otherwise action under section 19 of EP Act 1986 shall be initiated.
- 2. The Legal Officer SEIAA shall submit a note on the procedures for the legal action as per Section 19 of the EP Act 1986.
- 3. The SEAC shall verify the environment damage assessment report and consider it for an appropriate recommendation as per its merit. If the project proponent fails to submit the report within the stipulated period, SEAC shall verify the project area, assess the environmental damage and compute the compensation as per the guidelines of MoEF&CC.
- 4. The SEIAA Secretariat shall obtain the action taken report on the direction of the 136th meeting of SEIAA from the District Collector, Ernakulam, KSPCB and Mining and Geology Department

<u>Item No.140.04</u>

Environmental Clearance for the Building Stone Quarry Project of M/s Concrete Aggregates Industries for an area of 2.7340 Ha at Re Sy Nos: 419/2, 419/3, 419/6- 4, 419/6, 419/6-2, 419/6-3, 420/1-2, 420/1-3-2, 420/3, 420/4, 421/3 in Pattimattom Village, Kunnathunadu Taluk, Ernakulam - Judgment dated 08.02.2024 on WP(C) No. 21935/2023

(SIA/KL/MIN/140563/2020, 1818/EC3/2020/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated item and noted the decisions of various SEAC/SEIAA meeting held on various dates and the Interim Judgment on various dates in WP(C) No. 21935/2023 filed by the project proponent Sri. Reji M. Kuriakose. In the judgment dated 08.02.2024 the Hon'ble High Court ordered that *Exhibit P5 (Minutes of the 125th SEIAA meeting held on 28th & 29th March 2023) shall be treated as a preliminary finding or a tentative decision, and a final decision on the matter will be taken after hearing the petitioner and considering the objections raised by the petitioner.*

In these circumstances, the Authority decided to hear the petitioner in the next meeting. SEIAA Secretariat shall give prior intimation to the Project Proponent well in advance.

<u>Item No.140.05</u>

Environmental Clearance issued to the Mixed-Use Township Development Project 'Landmark Trade Centre' of Sri. Anwar Sadath, Director, M/s Calicut Landmark Builders & Developers (India) Pvt. Ltd at Survey Nos. 27/1, 30/4c, 31/4, 7, 8, 9, 32/4, 351b in Pantheerankavu Village, Olavanna Panchayat, Kozhikode Taluk & Kozhikode - Judgment dated 11.09.2023 in Appeal No. 05/2022 (SZ) before the Hon'ble NGT & Judgment dated 08.02.2024 in WP(C) No. 30399/2023 filed by M/s Calicut Landmark Builders & Developers (India) Pvt. Ltd, WP (C) No. 32797/2023 filed by SEIAA & WP(C) No. 35871/2023 filed by Dr. Vineeth K. Adiyodi & others before the Hon'ble High Court (File No. 1193/EC2/2018/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated item and noted the directions in the judgment dated 08.02.2024 in WP(C) No.30399/2023, WP(C) No.35871/2023 & WP (C) No. 32797/2023, the letter of the MoEF&CC dated 02.02.2024 and the request of the Project Proponent dated 23.03.2024. The Hon'ble High Court vide its judgment dated 08.02.2024 gave the following directions:

- a) The order of the 'NGT', to the extent to which it set aside the "EC" dated 12.03.2020 granted by the 'SEIAA', is hereby vacated.
- b) Consequently, the corollary directions of the 'NGT', in paragraph 53 (II) and that part of 53 (III) of its order dated11.09.2023, which mandates the 'SEIAA' to consider the fresh application to be made by the "Project Proponent" is set aside. However, the latter part of the directions in paragraph 53(III) of the order of the 'NGT', requiring an assessment of the mitigation/remediation measures with respect to the construction completed and that it be recovered from the "Project Proponent", leading to Environmental Compensation to be imposed on them, is left intact; and this shall be done by the competent Authority of the "MoEF", assisted by the Kerala Pollution Control Board as may be requisitioned by the former, within a period of three months from the date of receipt of copy of this judgment.
- c) In continuation of the afore directions, the orders of the 'NGT', in paragraph 53 (IV) and (V) of its order dated 11.09.2023, will remain; however, modifying 53(IV) in part to the effect that such compensation shall be used for restoration of wetlands since, as I have already said above, this Court finds material to the effect that the conversion of land had happened on the basis of valid permissions. The compensation, therefore, will be used for all other necessary components, including environmental mitigation and remediation, to be recommended by the "MoEF" in terms of direction (b) above.
- d) As regards the "CER" of the "Project Proponent", it shall abide by the conditions in the "EC" scrupulously and will file mandatory half yearly returns before the 'SEIAA' and the Regional Office of the "MoEF" without fail. The 'SEIAA' will monitor the actions of the "Project Proponent" in this regard, through appropriate agencies including the 'SEAC', as the case may be; and will ensure that the amounts are expended for the purposes as has been stipulated by them in the "EC". I make it clear that any violation in this regard will not be countenanced by this Court, should it be brought to my notice in future.
- e) In view of the afore, the directions in paragraph No.53 (VI), (VII) and (VIII) of the impugned order of the 'NGT' dated 11.09.2023 will stand set aside; however, placing on record the displeasure of this Court on the members of the 'SEIAA', for the manner in which they issued the "EC" dated 12.03.2020. However, since it is not

proved to have been done deliberately or for questionable reasons, this Court deem it prudent to leave it there.

f) Needless to say, all conditions of the "EC" shall be enforced, and ensured to be complied with by the "Project Proponent" by the 'SEIAA' and the 'SEAC'; and I leave liberty to the petitioners to bring to the notice of this Court any violation in future, through appropriate application.

The Authority also noticed that vide letter dated 02.02.2024, the MoEF&CC sought certain information /documents with regard to the compliance of directions issued by the Hon'ble NGT (SZ) vide order dated 11.09.2023 in Appeal No. 05 of 2023 (SZ). The Project Proponent vide his e-mail dated 23.03.2024 request to revoke the EC.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided the following:

- 1. The stop memo issued vide order dated 08.11.2023 shall be revoked. SEIAA Secretariat shall issue necessary orders in this regard and forward copy to all agencies/Departments concerned.
- 2. The Project proponent shall submit the mandatory Half Yearly Compliance Report to SEIAA and the IRO, MoEF&CC, Bangalore with all supporting documents/ proofs such as geo-tagged photographs, video graphs, etc regarding the compliance of the EC regularly.
- 3. SEIAA Secretariat shall furnish a reply to the letter of the MoEF&CC dated 02.02.2024 of MoEF&CC on the basis of the Judgment dated 08.02.2024 along with the copy of the Judgment.
- 4. The SEAC shall assess the HYCR and the assessment report of the mitigation/remediation measures of the EMP as and when the same is received from the Project Proponent. The SEAC shall have the liberty to conduct field verification to assess the compliance status. If the SEAC observes any non-compliance the environmental damage with compensation to mitigate the same shall be assessed.
- 5. The SEIAA Secretariat shall take necessary measures to get the file related to the EC issued to M/s Calicut Landmark Builders & Developers (India) Pvt. Ltd from the NGT(SZ).

6. The Project Proponent shall scrupulously follow all the directions of Hon'ble High Court in WP(C) No. 30399/2023, WP(C) No. 35871/2023 & WP (C) No. 32797/2023 and the directions of MoEF&CC relevant to this case.

<u>Item No.140.06</u>

Environment Clearance for the proposed Expansion of Mixed-Use Township Development Project of M/s Calicut Landmark Builders & Developers (India) Pvt. Ltd at Re-Sy Nos. 27/3, 32/1, 32/4, 32/5, 31/4, 31/7, 31/8, 31/9, 35/1B (part), 30/4C, 31/5, 31/6, in Pantheerankavu Village, Olavanna Panchayat, Kozhikode Taluk & District – Judgment dated 11.09.2023 in Appeal No. 05/2022 (SZ) before the Hon'ble NGT & WP(C) No. 30399/2023 filed by M/s Calicut Landmark Builders & Developers (India) Pvt. Ltd, WP(C) No. 32797/2023 filed by SEIAA & WP(C) No.35871/2023 filed by Dr. Vineeth K.Adiyodi & others before the Hon'ble High Court.

(SIA/KL/MIS/73563/2022, 1193/EC2/2018/SEIAA)

Sri. Anvar Sadath, Director, M/s Calicut Landmark Builders & Developers (India) Pvt. Ltd. Landmark World, N.H. 17 Bypass, GA College P.O., Kozhikode submitted an EC application on 16.05.2022 for Expansion of Mixed-Use Township development project of M/s Calicut Landmark Builders & Developers (India) Pvt. Ltd. at Re-Sy Nos. 27/3, 32/1, 32/4, 32/5, 31/4, 31/7, 31/8, 31/9, 35/1B (part), 30/4C, 31/5, 31/6, in Pantheerankavu Village, Olavanna Panchayat, Kozhikode Taluk & District. The total plot area is 3.6452 ha. (36,452 sq. m.) and the total built-up area is 88,149.3 sq.m. (E.C. obtained 81,589 sq. m + proposed 6,560.30 sq. m).

Environmental Clearance was issued to the proposed Mixed use Township Development Project "Landmark Trade Centre" at Survey Nos. 27/1, 30/4c, 31/4, 7, 8, 9, 32/4, 351b in Patheerankavu Village, Olavanna Panchayat, Kozhikode Taluk & Kozhikode vide proceedings No.1193/EC2/2018/SEIAA dated 12.03.2020 for a total built-up area of 81,589 sq. m. in a land area of 3.309 ha.

The proposal was placed in the 135th SEIAA meeting held on 22nd & 23rd December 2023. The Authority reviewed the decisions made in various SEIAA/SEAC meetings and noted that the proposal for expanding the existing township development project is currently under consideration by the SEAC. The SEAC has referred the proposal to the Authority for further direction as to how to proceed with the application. Authority noted that the SEIAA

decided to issue a stop memo to the existing project in its 133rd meeting since the Hon'ble NGT set aside the Environmental Clearance dated 12.03.2020 issued by the SEIAA, Kerala, and accordingly, the Stop Memo was issued on 08.11.2023. Authority noticed that as of now the project proponent has no valid EC and the matter is sub-judice before Hon'ble High Court. Under these circumstances, the Authority decided not to proceed with the application for the expansion of the existing Mixed-Use Township Development Project for the time being, until the disposal of the WP(C)s pending before the Hon'ble High Court.

The 140th Authority meeting deliberated item with the decisions of SEAC/SEIAA in its various meetings and the judgment dated 08.02.2024 in WP(C) No. 30399/2023, WP(C) No. 35871/2023 & WP(C) No. 32797/2023. The Hon'ble High Court vide its judgment dated 08.02.2024 made the following directions:

- (a) The order of the 'NGT', to the extent to which it set aside the "EC" dated 12.03.2020 granted by the 'SEIAA', is hereby vacated.
- (b) Consequently, the corollary directions of the 'NGT', in paragraph 53 (II) and that part of 53 (III) of its order dated11.09.2023, which mandates the 'SEIAA' to consider the fresh application to be made by the "Project Proponent" is set aside. However, the latter part of the directions in paragraph 53(III) of the order of the 'NGT', requiring an assessment of the mitigation/remediation measures with respect to the construction completed and that it be recovered from the "Project Proponent", leading to Environmental Compensation to be imposed on them, is left intact; and this shall be done by the competent Authority of the "MoEF", assisted by the Kerala Pollution Control Board as may be requisitioned by the former, within a period of three months from the date of receipt of copy of this judgment.
- (c) In continuation of the afore directions, the orders of the 'NGT', in paragraph 53 (IV) and (V) of its order dated 11.09.2023, will remain; however, modifying 53(IV) in part to the effect that such compensation shall be used for restoration of wetlands since, as I have already said above, this Court finds material to the effect that the conversion of land had happened on the basis of valid permissions. The compensation, therefore, will be used for all other necessary components, including environmental mitigation and remediation, to be recommended by the "MoEF" in terms of direction (b) above.

- (d) As regards the "CER" of the "Project Proponent", it shall abide by the conditions in the "EC" scrupulously and will file mandatory half yearly returns before the 'SEIAA' and the Regional Office of the "MoEF" without fail. The 'SEIAA' will monitor the actions of the "Project Proponent" in this regard, through appropriate agencies including the 'SEAC', as the case may be; and will ensure that the amounts are expended for the purposes as has been stipulated by them in the "EC". I make it clear that any violation in this regard will not be countenanced by this Court, should it be brought to my notice in future.
- (e) In view of the afore, the directions in paragraph No.53 (VI), (VII) and (VIII) of the impugned order of the 'NGT' dated 11.09.2023 will stand set aside; however, placing on record the displeasure of this Court on the members of the 'SEIAA', for the manner in which they issued the "EC" dated 12.03.2020. However, since it is not proved to have been done deliberately or for questionable reasons, this Court deem it prudent to leave it there.
- (f) Needless to say, all conditions of the "EC" shall be enforced, and ensured to be complied with by the "Project Proponent" by the 'SEIAA' and the 'SEAC'; and I leave liberty to the petitioners to bring to the notice of this Court any violation in future, through appropriate application.

After considering all details, the Authority decided that the application for expansion of existing project can be considered only after completing the following:

- 1) An assessment of the mitigation/remediation measures with respect to the construction completed should be carried out and after payment of Environmental Compensation to be imposed on them, as estimated by the competent Authority of the "MoEF", assisted by the Kerala Pollution Control Board as directed by Hon'ble High Court of Kerala, and;
- 2) Project Proponent fulfils all the directions of MoEF&CC issued at different points of time relevant to this project as well as directions of Hon'ble High Court of Kerala.

Project Proponent shall be informed accordingly.

<u>Item No. 140.07</u>

Environmental Clearance issued to the Laterite Mining project of Sri. Ramachandran P., at Re. Sy. No.19/245 in Koodathai Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode.

(SIA/KL/MIN/296253/2023, 1597/EC4/2020/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the letter dated 19.01.2024 of the District Collector, Kozhikode. The Authority noticed that the EC for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Ramachandran P. was issued on 13.09.2021 and vide order dated 26.12.2023 extension of the EC was also issued. The EC was issued after thorough appraisal of the application and other documents submitted by the Project Proponent and also by conducting field verification. While issuing the EC the SEAC/SEIAA also considered the existing distance norms to the residential buildings. Further the District Geologist, Kozhikode had reported that no violation of EC conditions was observed. So, Authority cannot proceed further for the time being. If any study on hazard potential/land stability is required, the District Collector, Kozhikode may carry out the same as per existing norms through a reputed agency and she/he may give definite recommendation if EC has to be cancelled.

The Authority decided to inform the above position to District Collector, Kozhokode.

Item No. 140.08

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Abdul Latheef, M/s Super Stone Crusher for an area of 1.1915 Ha at Un. Sy. Nos. 1452 (Pt) and 1453(pt) (Not final) in Koodaranji Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode.

(SIA/KL/MIN/250609/2022, 2015/EC4/2022/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated item and noted the decision of SEAC/SEIAA in its various meetings and the request of the Project Proponent dated 16.02.2024 to reconsider the EC application. The Authority noticed that the rejection order was issued vide order dated 12.09.2023 invoking 'precautionary principles'.

As per the request of the Project Proponent the Authority decided to recommend SEAC to hear the project proponent considering the observations in the 146th meeting and give suitable recommendation.

Item No.140.09

Common judgment dated 11.12.2019 in WP (C) No. 5589/2019, WP (C) No. 9656/19 and WP (C) No. 25439/2019 filed by Sri. Unnikrishnan K. P. and the President, Vaniyamkulam Grama Panchayat against M/s JMC Granites, Palakkad - Constitution of Joint Committee for monitoring the status of compliance

(File No. 4429/A2/2019/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated item and noted with the decision of SEAC/SEIAA in its various meetings. The Authority noted that the EC was issued by DEIAA Palakkad and the validity of the same was already over. As per the O M of the MoEF&CC dated 28.04.2023, all the ECs issued from DEIAAs are to be reappraised by SEACs and fresh ECs are to be issued by SEIAAs. The Authority further noticed that the case regarding the ownership of the land is pending.

In this situation, the Authority agreed to the decision of SEAC in its 158th meeting and decided the following:

- (a) The project proponent has to submit a fresh application through PARIVESH portal with all documents as specified in the OM dated 28.04.2023 including the CCR from IRO, Bangalore for reappraisal and issuance of fresh EC.
- (b) The land details and the dispute shall be considered during the time of reappraisal after obtaining the application through Parivesh Portal.
- (c) The project proponent has to submit a certificate from the Mining and Geology Department regarding the quantity mined out and the balance quantity to be mined as per the approved mining plan.

<u>Item No.140.10</u>

Environmental Clearance for the Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. N. Vinodlal, Managing Director, M/s Metarock Pvt. Ltd. at Block No. 41, Sy. Nos. 340/8, 340/19, 340/22, 341/2-1, 341/2-2, 341/2-3, 341/3, 341/8, 341/8-1, 356/2, 356/4, 356/5, 356/5-1, 356/5-2pt, 356/5-3, 356/5-5, 356/6pt, 356/10, 356/10-1pt, 356/10-1-1pt, 357/7-1pt, 357/26pt, 341/1pt, 356/3pt in Aruvikkara Village, Nedumangad Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram

(SIA/KL/MIN/59482/2020, 1871/EC1/2021/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated item and noticed that the EC for the project was issued on the basis of the decision of SEIAA in its 136th meeting by including some additional details

of CER approved by SEAC in its 158th meeting. Hence the Authority ratified the EC issued on 07.03.2024.

Item No.140.11

Application for Transfer of Environmental Clearance issued to the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Najeeb Hassan N. for an area of 5.0878 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 25/2, 37/3, 38/3, 38/4, 38/11 at Muthuthala Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad.

(SIA/KL/MIN/306118/2023, 2501/EC3/2024/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated item and noted the affidavit of the transferee. The Authority noticed that the validity of the EC has expired on 16.03.2024. Since there is no valid EC the request to transfer the EC cannot be considered. The Project Proponent can submit application to extend the validity of EC/ for fresh EC.

The Authority decided to inform the above position to Project Proponent.

<u>Item No.140.12</u>

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. J. Madhusoodhanan for an area of 2.1449 Ha at Block No. 35, Re-Sy Nos. 352/7, 353/1, 353/2, 353/2-1, 353/3, 353/4, 353/8, 353/9, & 354/2 in Nedumangad Village, Nedumangad Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram.

(SIA/KL/MIN/401155/2022, 2123/EC1/2022/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decision of various SEAC/SEIAA and the CCR issued by IRO, MoEF&CC, Bangalore. The Authority noticed that in the 159th SEAC meeting, the Committee noted that the compliance for many of the EC conditions are not specific and hence not satisfactory. Moreover, the specific conditions in the EC are not ascertained by IRO, MoEF&CC since the project proponent has not provided the official translated copy of EC. The Mining and Geology Department has penalized Rs. 61,25,128 lakh for excess extraction of about 87,224 MT. But no penal action has been taken by the Pollution Control Board regarding the compensation for environmental damages. Hence, the Committee referred the proposal to the SEIAA to direct the Project Proponent to provide the official translated copy of the EC to the IRO, MoEF&CC, Bangalore and obtain CCR with specific observations and compliance status of the specific and general conditions of the EC.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided the following:

- 1. The Project Proponent shall provide the official translated copy of the EC to the IRO, MoEF&CC, Bangalore and obtain CCR with specific observations and compliance status of the specific and general conditions of the EC.
- 2. The KSPCB shall complete the assessment of the environmental damage occurred due to the over extraction of the resource from the project area and realise the compensation.
- 3. The SEAC shall further appraise the application on receipt of the Environmental Damage Assessment Report from the KSPCB.

Item No.140.13

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Saji K Elias, Managing Director, M/s Factum Granites Pvt Ltd. for an area of 0.6377 Ha at Block No: 21, Re-Sy no 35/23, 35/6 in Erimayur-1 Village, Alathur Taluk, Palakkad.

(SIA/KL/MIN/440170/2023, 2428/EC3/2023/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decision of the 157th SEAC meeting that the Cluster certificate indicates that the quarry of M/s Sahara Granites is having 6.59 ares and as per google map, there are many quarries within 500 m. The Project proponent intimated that the Peechi Vazhani Wildlife Sanctuary is at 16.8 km from the proposed area whereas the Choolannur Bird Sanctuary is within 9 km. Hence there is concealment of facts and referred the matter to SEIAA for further appraisal of application.

The Authority on receipt of the Cluster Certificate from the Mining and Geology Department dated 23.03.2024 observed that M/s Sahara Granites is having an area of 6.8869 Ha which is within 500m radius and is working with valid lease. There is a cluster situation and the Project Proponent has to submit ToR application.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to reject present application and directed the Project Proponent to submit ToR application with required documents. The Project Proponent should submit the proof of application submitted to the SCNBWL for the Wildlife Clearance. The SEIAA Secretariat shall provide necessary intimation regarding the same to the Project Proponent.

<u>Item No.140.14</u>

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry, of Sri. M. M. Thomas, Managing Director, M/s Kottiyoor Metals Pvt. Ltd, for an area of 4.8171 Ha at Re-Sy. Nos. KPD 833, KPD 836, KPD 1148, KPD 838 in Kelakam Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur, Kerala - Rejected - WP(C) No. 31732 of 2023 filed by Sri. M. M. Thomas, MD, M/s Kottiyoor Metals

(SIA/KL/MIN/152389/2020; 1738/EC4/2020/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted with the decisions of various SEIAA meetings, the hearing note dated 30.02.2024, the complaint received on 05.02.2024 from the local residents and the WP(C) 31732 of 2023. The Authority noticed that as per the judgment dated 12.12.2023, in WP(C) No. 39723 of 2023, filed by Sri. Sruthin K, in which M/s Kottiyoor Metals is the 8th Respondent, the Hon'ble High Court directed the Geologist to ensure that the Respondents 7 and 8 do not operate their respective quarries. It is also noticed that the EC proposal of M/s Kottiyoor Metals Pvt. Ltd was rejected vide proceedings dated 06.10.2023 by invoking 'Precautionary Principle'. In these circumstances, the Authority decided that there is no need to review the earlier decision of SEIAA to reject the application.

<u>Item No.140.15</u>

Environmental Clearance issued to the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Smt. Prajeena Parayil, Parayil House, Padiyoor P.O, Kannur

(SIA/KL/MIN/187777/2020; 1856/EC4/2020/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted that the agenda note provided is misleading and the details as in the report of the Department of Mining and Geology dated 05.01.2024 has not been provided.

In this circumstance, the Authority decided to defer the item for consideration in the next meeting. The SEIAA Secretariat shall provide the agenda note with factual details as in the report of the Department of Mining and Geology. The Authority also decided to direct Administrator to get explanation of concerned Project Assistant for the serious lapse.

Item No.140.16

Environmental Clearance was issued to the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Smt. Prajeena Parayil, Parayil House, Padiyoor P.O, Kannur

(SIA/KL/MIN/187772/2020; 1857/EC4/2020/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted that the agenda note provided is misleading and the details as in the report of the Department of Mining and Geology dated 05.01.2024 has not been provided.

In this circumstance the Authority decided to defer the item for consideration in the next meeting. The SEIAA Secretariat shall provide the agenda note with factual details as in the report of the Department of Mining and Geology. The Authority also decided to direct Administrator to get explanation of concerned Project Assistant for the serious lapse.

<u>Item No.140.17</u>

Environmental Clearance issued to the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of M/s Megha Engineering & Infrastructures Ltd. at Re-Sy. Nos. 74/772, 74/151, 74/154, 74/152, 74/1D in Kuttur Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur.

(SIA/KL/MIN/269091/2022; 1975/EC4/2022/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decision of SEIAA in its 137th meeting, and the Judgment in WP(C) No. 40874/2023 dated 06.12.2023, and the report of the District Geologist dated 13.02.2024, The Hon'ble High Court disposed the petition directing the respondent authorities to look into the representation and take appropriate action forth with. The Authority observed that the SEAC has recommended EC for the project after considering the cluster certificate issued by the Mining & Geology Department and also after conducting field verification of other relevant details. The Authority noticed that the mining plan has been approved by Department of Mining & Geology and there is no cluster condition as per the Cluster Certificate issued in accordance with EIA Notification, 2006. The SEAC/ SEIAA considered the Order of the NGT in OA No.75 of 2022 filed by Sri. Anoop and the complaint filed by Sri. Shaji.

Now the District Geologist based on the field inspection conducted by them on 27.09.2023 reported about the extraction ordinary earth and laterite from the project site by

violating the EC conditions. Ordinary earth was used for filling another quarry pit and laterite mining was done without obtaining separate EC. The Authority observed that the Project Proponent has committed grave irregularity by violating the EC conditions.

In these circumstances the Authority decided the following:

- 1. Suspend the EC issued to M/s Megha Engineering & Infrastructures Ltd with immediate effect.
- 2. The information regarding the suspension of EC shall be given to the concerned departments/agencies such as Mining and Geology Department, KSPCB, LSG Department, etc for further action.
- 3. Issue Show cause Notice to the Project Proponent on the basis of the report of the District Geologist, Kannur to cancel the EC. The Project Proponent should submit his explanation within 15 days from the date of receipt of the Notice.
- 4. Intimate Mining and Geology Department to take action for illegal extraction of Laterite and ordinary earth without EC.
- 5. Further action in this regard shall be taken on the basis of the explanation of the Project Proponent.

Environmental Clearance issued by DEIAA, Kannur - Judgment dated 24.03.2022 in the WPC No. 4249/2022 filed by Sri. Vintu Thomas, Kannur before the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala (File No. 3517/EC4/SEIAA/2021)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decisions of various SEAC/SEIAA meetings held on different dates, and the Judgment in WP(C) No. 4249/2022 dated 17.01.2023, The Authority noticed that the SEIAA in its 137th meeting directed SEAC to conduct a field visit to ascertain whether the irregularities committed by the project proponent as per the field inspection report dated 21.11.2022 are complied with or not, the SEAC in its 159th meeting noticed that the project proponent has neither submitted his explanation to the show cause notice nor submitted any report regarding the compliance of EC conditions reported in the field inspection report dated 21.11.2022. The field inspection

report also shows that there is extraction beyond the permissible level stipulated in the approved mine plan. The Committee recommended to direct the Mining & Geology Department to assess the over extraction and take penal proceedings and the State Pollution Control Board to take penal proceedings for causing environmental damages.

The Authority noticed that the EC was issued from DEIAA Kannur and the validity of the same was already over.

In these Circumstances, the Authority decided the following:

- 1. The Mining & Geology Department shall assess the over extraction of resources and take penal proceedings for violating the KMMC Rules.
- 2. The State Pollution Control Board shall assess the environmental damage occurred due to the violation of the EC conditions. The PCB shall cancel the CTE/CTO of the project if issued.
- 3. Intimate concerned LSG Department to cancel the licence issued, if it is valid.

The Authority also noticed that the project proponent is not eligible for the benefit of S.O 1807 (E) of MoEFCC dated 12.04.2022, unless otherwise the EC is renewed by SEIAA.

Item No.140.19

Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. R. Mohandas, for an area of 3.7390 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 1293/1623, 1293/1621, 1293/1622, 1293/2870, 1293/2872, 1293/2793, 1293/2794 & 1293/1624 in Ayyankunnu Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur.

(SIA/KL/MIN/428391/2023, 2283/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decisions of various SEAC/SEIAA meetings and the request of the Project Proponent dated 02.02.2024. The Authority noted that the proposal was rejected by invoking Precautionary Principle. Now the Project Proponent requested to reconsider the application with an opportunity for presentation. The Project proponent submitted that Brahmagiri Wild Life Sanctuary is located at a distance of 2.05 Km from the proposed boundary and the NOC from the Deputy Conservator of Forest, Wild Life

Division, Madikeri is also produced. It is also informed that there are no built structures at a radius of 200m from the lease boundary except the dilapidated shed mentioned.

In this circumstance, the Authority decided to direct the SEAC to hear the Project Proponent. During hearing the SEAC shall also verify the documents submitted by the Project proponent with respect to the decision taken in its 156th meeting.

Item No.140.20 Suggestions regarding appraisal process in respect of EC Granted by DEIAA

(File No: 215/EC5/2022/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the suggestions submitted by Malabar Area Quarry - Crusher Owners Coordination Committee and Small-Scale Quarry & Crusher Association. The Authority noticed that the SEIAA in its127th meeting considered the Office Memorandum dtd.28.04.2023 of MoEF&CC and took decisions on the same. The MoEFCC again issued two more OMs on 25.01.2024 and 15.03.2024 regarding the DEIAA issued ECs. As per the OM dated 15.03.2024, the MoEFCC extended the period of one year provided in the OM, dated 28.04.2023 to further six months till 27.10.2024.

Authority decided that the Project Proponents having ECs obtained from DEIAAs have to follow the OMs issued by MoEF&CC and the decision of SEIAA in its 127th meeting. Authority decided to forward the representation to SEAC for examination of suggestions and for necessary further action.

Extension of Environmental Clearance of Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Nishad.P.V. for an area 3.4277 Ha at Survey Nos. 348/1, 2, 3 in Thrithala -Village, Pattambi-Taluk, Palakkad.

(SIA/KL/MIN/265862/2022, 1989/EC1/2022/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decision of SEAC in its various meetings. The Authority noticed that the EC was issued from DEIAA, Palakkad and the proposal requires appraisal as per OM dated 28.04.2023 of MoEF&CC. The Authority also observed as per the minutes of SEAC that that the Project Proponent has Complied with almost all EC conditions except three conditions. The Committee also observed certain

shortcomings of documents. As part of appraisal, the field verification and the presentation of the project have already been completed.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided the following:

- 1. The Project Proponent has to apply a fresh application through PARIVESH portal with all documents as stipulated in the OM dated 28.04.2023 including the CCR obtained from IRO, MoEF&CC, Bangalore. The documents/clarification for the shortcomings noted by SEAC in its 158th meeting are also to be submitted.
- 2. On receipt of the application the SEAC can complete the rest of the appraisal procedures and recommend according to its merit.
- 3. SEAC may give priority to the new application since appraisal of present application had progressed considerably.

Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. K V Radhakrishnan in Re-Sy Nos. 471/l(P) and 471/4(P) in Kuzhalmannam -1 Village, Alathur Taluk, Palakkad. (SIA/KL/MIN/251165/2022, 2012/EC1/2022/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decision of SEAC/SEIAA in its various meetings. The Authority noticed that the SEAC in its 147th meeting recommended the issuance of EC. The 131st SEIAA meeting on examining the google map, the Authority observed that the area is almost mined out with no benches. 1,56,487.5 MT mineral is already mined out from the area. The Authority is of the apprehension that whether the mineable reserve mentioned in the mining plan is realistic or not. Therefore, the Authority decided to request the District Geologist, Mining and Geology Department, Palakkad to review the mining plan and confirm whether 69,187.5 MT mineral can further be mined scientifically by providing benches etc. from the area as suggested in the mining plan. Vide letter dated 15.09.2023 requested the District Geologist, Mining and Geology Department, Palakkad to review the mining plan and the report is yet to be received.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided to issue a reminder to the District Geologist, Palakkad to furnish the report without further delay and to direct the Project Proponent to get the report from the Mining and Geology Department.

Item No. 140.23

Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Arun Varghese, Managing Director, Kottakkal Granite Industries Pvt. Ltd. for an area of 0.7310 Ha at Block No. 18, Re. Sy Nos. 177/1pt (Govt. land) 178/2, 178/11 & 178/17 in Anad Village, Nedumangad Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram

(SIA/KL/MIN/275123/2022, 2037/EC1/2022/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decision of SEAC/SEIAA in its various meetings. The Authority noticed that the SEAC in its 150th meeting recommended the issuance of EC. The 134th SEIAA meeting, the Authority observed that the proposed mine plan was approved on 04.05.2022 and comprises a portion of a working quarry with different approved mine plan. In addition, the project proponent has not submitted the approved mine closure plan also. In this circumstance, the Authority decided to seek clarification from the Department of Mining & Geology on the technical feasibility of the proposed mining plan which includes portion of the other working quarry and how the present proposal affects the proper mine closure plan of the abandoned quarry. Vide letter dated 13.12.2023, sought clarification from the Department of Mining & Geology Department on the technical feasibility of the proposed mining plan and the report is yet to be received.

In this circumstance, the Authority decided to issue a reminder to the District Geologist, Thiruvananthapuram to furnish the report without further delay and to direct the Project Proponent to get the report from the Mining and Geology Department.

PARIVESH FILES

PART-1

CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

Item No.01

Environmental Clearance for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Rajan for an area of 0.6551 Ha at Re-Sy No. 111/1A1A in Koothali Village, Koyilandy Taluk, Kozhikode.

(SIA/KL/MIN/419783/2023, 2278/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decision of SEAC in its 159th meeting. The Authority observed that the Project Proponent has submitted the application on 01.03.2023 with the baseline data that was monitored from 14.03.2018 to 18.03.2018. As per OM dated 08.06.2022 of the MoEF&CC, the baseline data should not be more than 3 years old at the time of submission of application for EC. The Authority noted that there is gap of more than four years between the date of monitoring of baseline data and the date of submission of application. The Authority noticed that as per OM dated 08.06.2022, the concerned Member Secretary shall not accept the proposal and process shall be initiated *de novo* by the PP.

In this circumstance, the Authority decided to accept the recommendation of SEAC to reject the proposal and direct the project proponent to submit a fresh application. SEAC may give preference to the new application since appraisal of present application was progressed considerably. Further MS, SEAC may verify whether baseline data submitted along with each application conforms to OM dated 08.06.2022 and if not 'return the application in its original form' by placing the application before SEAC.

Item No.02

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Sasidharan E.M for an area of 0.8533 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 106/1, 106/4 in Kayakkodi village, Vatakara Taluk, Kozhikode.

(SIA/KL/MIN/420061/2023, 2285/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Sasidharan E. M., Erattorol House, Modakkallur Post, Koyilandy, Kozhikode – 673323, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone

Quarry project for an area of 0.8533 Ha. at Re Sy Nos.106/1, 106/4 in Kayakkodi village, Vatakara Taluk, Kozhikode.

The proposal was considered in various SEAC meetings. The 153rd Committee examined the additional documents submitted by the project proponent and found satisfactory. The targeted annual production is 39900 MT. The life of mine is 5 years. The highest and lowest elevations are 30m MSL & 10 m MSL respectively. The depth to water table is 8.5m bgl. The project cost is 119.5 lakh. The medium hazard zone is at 1.8 km and the high hazard zone is at 2.89 km. The nearest house is at 53m. The presentation was done in 148th meeting. Based on discussions, the Committee decided to recommend EC for the mine life of 5 years subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The proposal was placed in the 136th SEIAA meeting held on 09th January 2024. Authority noticed that the SEAC after the due appraisal, recommended EC with the project life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions. As per the groundwater details provided by the project proponent, groundwater level of open well is - 1.5m MSL, which is below mean sea level and perhaps lead to saline water intrusion. So, Authority decided to refer back the proposal to SEAC for detailed scrutiny.

158th SEAC meeting held on 05th, 06th & 07th February 2024 examined the direction of the SEIAA in its 136th meeting. The Committee examined the documents and noted that as per the ground water details submitted by the project proponent, it is stated that the depth to water table is 10.3m below ground level in a well located at an elevation of 14m above MSL. Therefore, the depth to water table at that point is 3.7m above MSL. Taking this into consideration, the Project Proponent agreed to mine only up to 5m above MSL. Consequently, the project life has been limited to 4 years. Based on discussion, the Committee decided to revise its earlier decision. Therefore, the Committee recommended EC for the mine life of 4 years subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. Authority also noticed that SEAC had revised earlier recommendation as per the direction of the Authority. 158th SEAC meeting

recommend EC for the mine life of 4 years subject to certain specific conditions in addition to the general conditions.

The Authority decided to accept the recommendations of 158th SEAC meeting and issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 4 (Four) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The ultimate depth of mining should be limited to 5 m above MSL to prevent intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly also by considering the restricted mine life, by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 4. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bambos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 5. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 6. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 500m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.

- 7. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 8. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 9. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 10. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
- 11. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.
- 12. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 13. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 14. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. Measures to utilize maximum solar energy to meet the power requirement shall be adopted.
- 15. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground water Authority.
- 16. Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
- 17. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.

- 18. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 19. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non-Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Item No.03

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Faizal. K. P for an area of 0.7040 at Block No. 33, Re-Sy. No. 67/2 in Kuzhimman Village, Kondotty Taluk, Malappuram.

(SIA/KL/MIN/433491/2023, 2303/EC6/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Faizal K.P., Kondottyparamban, Vadakkumuri, Irumbuzhi Post, Malappuram, 676509, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the proposed Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area 0.7040 Ha at Block No. 33, Re-Sy. No. 67/2 in Kuzhimman Village, Kondotty Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 3 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 158th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 3 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 3 (Three) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 5m below ground level subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge. The mineable resources shall be reworked by the Mining and Geology Department while issuing the permit.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.

- 5. The OB dumbing is to be shifted to the lower contour region.
- 6. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 7. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 8. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 9. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 10. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 11. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 12. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 13. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 14. A berm should be left from the boundary of the adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 15. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 16. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 17. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 18. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.

- 19. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 1 year from the date of EC and it should be maintained during the rest of the EC period.
- 20. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 21. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 22. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 23. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Item No.04

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. K. Balan, for an area of 0.0972 Ha at Block No. 46, Re-Sy No: 14/572(14/1A) in Pariyaram Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur

(SIA/KL/MIN/433500/2023, 2366/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. K. Balan, Kodakkkaran Perul, M M Bazar P.O Kannur - 670 306, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.0972 Ha at Block No: 46, Re-Sy No: 14/572(14/1A) in Pariyaram Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 159th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (one) year, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The depth of mining should be limited to a depth of 4m BGL considering the ground water table subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge. The mineable resources shall be reworked by the Mining and Geology Department while issuing the permit.

- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from

the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.

- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

<u>Item No.05</u> Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Hussain Babu for an area of 0.6635 Ha at Sy. Nos. 249/2-4, 249/2-15 in Edayur Village, Tirur Taluk, Malappuram.

(SIA/KL/MIN/434152/2023, 2311/EC/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Hussain Babu, Parakundil House, Vadakkumpuram, Edayur, Malappuram, 676552, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.6635 Ha at Sy Nos. 249/2-4, 249/2-15 in Edayur Village, Tirur Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 3 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 158th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 3 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 3 (Three) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The depth of mining should be limited to 5m below ground level considering the depth to water table as 7m below ground level subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge. The mineable resources shall be reworked by the Mining and Geology Department while issuing the permit.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.

- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any

other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.

22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Item No.06

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Lakshmanan P. P., for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Block No. 139, Survey No. 209/2 in Chuzhali Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur.

(SIA/KL/MIN/434404/2023, 2305/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Lakshmanan P. P., Anjanam, Mankadav, Aroli P.O Kannur – 670561, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Block No. 139, Survey No: 209/2 in Chuzhali Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 158th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (one) year, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.

- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The depth of mining should be limited to 5m below ground level considering the depth to water table as 7m below ground level subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge. The mineable resources shall be reworked by the Mining and Geology Department while issuing the permit.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.

- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Item No.07

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Kunhikrishnan P.P. for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Block No. 139, Re-Sy No. 319/13 in Chuzhali Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur

(SIA/KL/MIN/434534/2023, 2368/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Kunhikrishnan P.P, Puthiya Purayil, Parakkadi, Koyyam P.O Kannur- 670142, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Block No. 139, Re-Sy No. 319/13 in Chuzhali Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 159th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (one) year, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 6 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.

- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).

- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Ashraf K. for an area of 0.8094 Ha at Re- Sy No. 64/75 in Ulliyeri Village, Koyilandy Taluk, Kozhikode.

(SIA/KL/MIN/434876/2023, 2348/EC2/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Ashraf. K, S/o Abdurahman, Kalathingal House, Perumanna post, Kozhikode – 673019, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.8094 Ha. at Re. Sy No 64/75, in Ulliyeri Village, Koyilandy Taluk, Kozhikode.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the

mine life is 4 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 159th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 4 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 4 (Four) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 6 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.

- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm)
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble

Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.

22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Item No.09

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Ajikumar A.T.V. for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Block No 44, Re-Sy No: 179/106 in Vayakkara Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur.

(SIA/KL/MIN/436307/2023, 2360/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Ajikumar ATV, Ezhuthan Thidilile House, Vangad, Padioyottuchal P.O, Kannur-670 353, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Block No 44, Re-Sy No: 179/106 in Vayakkara Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 159th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (one) year, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.

- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 6 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.

- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Ganesh B. for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Block No.91, Re-Survey No: 3/910 in Kalliad Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/436713/2023, 2332/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Ganesh B, Bettilo House, Padiyoor P.O, Kannur- 670703 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Block No.91, Re-Sy No: 3/910 in Kalliad Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 2 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 156th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 2 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 5 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.

- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in

the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.

- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Item No.11

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Ambujakshan P., for an area of 0. 4006 Ha at Block No. 37, Re-Sy No. 132/220 in Perinthatta Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur.

(SIA/KL/MIN/437437/2023, 2354/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Ambujakshan P, Puthukudiyan Sreestha P.O Kannur- 670303 submitted an Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0. 4006 Ha at Block No.37, Re-Survey No:132/220 of Perinthatta Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 3 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 159th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 3 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 3 (Three) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit/lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The depth of mining should be limited to 6 m below ground level considering the depth to water table as 8 m below ground level subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge. The mineable resources shall be reworked by the Mining and Geology Department while issuing the permit.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.

- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any

other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.

22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Item No.12

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Hareendran P.K., for an area of 0.1941 Ha at Block No. 91 Re-Survey No. 3/721 in Kalliyad Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur.

(SIA/KL/MIN/437475/2023, 2358/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Hareendran P.K., Gokulam, Kalliyad P.O Kannur- 670 593, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.1941 Ha at Block No.91 Re-Survey No: 3/721 in Kalliyad Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 2 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 159th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 2 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 2 (Two) years, for the quantity mentioned in the approved Mining Plan, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.

- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 6 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.

- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm)
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Pavithran C., for an area of 0.1943 Ha at Block No. 37 Re-Sy No. 76/231 in Perinthatta Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur.

(SIA/KL/MIN/437582/2023, 2362/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Pavithran C, E P V House, Kunhimangalam, Edat P.O Kannur- 670 327, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.1943 Ha at Block No. 37 Re-Survey No: 76/231 in Perinthatta Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 2 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 159th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 2 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 5 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.

- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.

- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Rajesh M.P., for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Block No: 137, Re-Survey No: 38/222 in Chuzhali Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur.

(SIA/KL/MIN/438554/2023, 2363/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Rajesh M. P., Meethalepurayil, Kanhirangad P.O, Kannur-670142 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Block No: 137, Re-Survey No: 38/222 in Chuzhali Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 159th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (one) year, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 6 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.

- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm)
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the

concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.

- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Vinod K. for an area of 0.1700 Ha at Re-Survey No: 55/244 in Panappuzha Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur. (SIA/KL/MIN/439634/2023, 2367/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Vinod K, Kalpoth House, Thekkekkara, Kadannapalli P.O, Kannur-670504, submitted an Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.1700 Ha at Re-Survey No: 55/244 in Panappuzha Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 159th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (one) year, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 5 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.

- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm)
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.

22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Item No.16

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Jijesh Korothan for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Block No. 91, Re-Survey No: 46/4-1204-2 in Kalliad Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur.

(SIA/KL/MIN/440234/2023, 2359/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. The Authority noticed that the project was considered by SEAC in its 156nd and 159th meetings. Even after prior intimation, the Project Proponent was absent for the presentation and has requested to withdrawn the application. Hence, the SEAC is recommended to delist the application at the risk of the project proponent.

Under these circumstances, the Authority agreed to the recommendation of the SEAC and decided to reject the application at the risk and cost of the project proponent and inform the same to Project Proponent, Dept. of Mining and Geology, KSPCB, DC Kannur and Panchayat Authorities.

Item No.17

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Suresh K for an area of 0.1983 Ha at Block No: 38, Re-Sy No: 45/248 in Perinthatta Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur.

(SIA/KL/MIN/440531/2023, 2361/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Suresh K, Kazhakakkaram, Purakkkunnu P.O, Kannur-670306, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.1983 Ha at Block No: 38, Re-Survey No: 45/248 in Perinthatta Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 2 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 159th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 2 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 6 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.

- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance

of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.

22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Item No.18

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Sudarsan C. K., for an area of 4.4517 Ha at Survey Nos. Re-Sy Nos: 1/1A in Tholambra Village, Thalassery Taluk, Kannur.

(SIA/KL/MIN/442433/2023, 2457/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decisions of previous SEAC meetings held on various dates. The 159th SEAC observed that the proposed project area is very steep and falls in a medium hazard zone and its having an elevation difference 245 m MSL to 120 m MSL. The Committee observed that the adjacent quarry is not closed and therefore, there is cluster condition. The SEAC has recommended to direct the proponent to apply for ToR.

In this circumstance, the Authority decided to accept the recommendation of SEAC considering the fragility of the area and to direct the project proponent to apply for ToR. The Project Proponent has to obtain the approval of the District Level Crisis Management Group constituted vide G.O (Rt) No. 542/14/ID dated 26-05-2014 for mining.

Item No.19

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Noorul Hassan for an area of 0.4995 at Block No. 31, Re Survey No: 556/1 in Areacode Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram. (SIA/KL/MIN/443456/2023, 2395/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Noorul Hassan, Mundakkapparambil House, Iruvetty P.O, Elayur, Malappuram-673639, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.4995 Ha at Block No.31, Re Sy. No: 556/1 in Areacode Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram.

The project proponent filed a WP(C) No.33535/2023 before Hon'ble High Court with prayer to direct the SEIAA to consider and pass orders on the proposal for Environmental

Clearance submitted by the petitioner through the 2nd Respondent (District Geologist) within a time frame without any delay and the case is disposed with judgment dated 30.10.2023 by recording of the submission of Standing Counsel of SEIAA that the Exhibit P4 (Application in Form 1) had received in the office of SEIAA and a decision will be taken on Ext.P4 expeditiously and in accordance with the seniority

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 3 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 159th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 3 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 3 (Three) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 6 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.

- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm)
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the

Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.

- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

The judgment dated 30.10.2023 in WP(C) No.33535/2023 is hereby complied with.

Item No.20

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. K. J. Thomaskutty, Managing Partner, M/s Mary Matha Granites for an area of 2.0778 Ha at Block No. 25, Re-Survey Nos. 110/1, 110/2, 112/2 & 112/3 in Akathethara Village, Palakkad Taluk, Palakkad.

(SIA/KL/MIN/444012/2023, 2447/EC3/2023/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decisions of previous SEAC/SEIAA meetings held on various dates, and the Order of the Hon'ble NGT dated 20.12.2023 in O.A. No. 124/2021 and I.A. No. 18/2022. The Authority in its 137th meeting and the SEAC in its 158th meeting noticed that the Project Proponent had suppressed the facts in connection with the Court Case while submitting the application for EC. The SEAC also intimated that earlier the project proponent submitted an application for EC and based on the evaluation and field inspection, the SEIAA directed the Project Proponent to submit TOR application. In order to avoid EIA study and public consultation, the Project Proponent now submitted a fresh

application by reducing the area. This seems to be against the Hon'ble Supreme Court's direction in the Deepak Kumar Vs State of Haryana case and the SEAC recommended rejection of the application.

In these circumstances, the Authority agreed to the recommendation of the SEAC and decided to reject the project proposal. Rejection order shall be issued specifying reasons for rejection and inform the same to Project Proponent. The Project Proponent can submit the ToR application after complying the Order of the Hon'ble NGT dated 20.12.2023 in O.A. No. 124/2021 and I.A. No. 18/2022.

Item No.21

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Sasidharakurup K. for an area of 1.9152 Ha at Sy Block No. 44, Re Sy Nos. 147/8, 147/9, 147/3, 154/5, 154/8, 154/9, 161/5, 161/15, 161/16, 161/6, 160/3, 160/4 (own land), 154/4pt (Government land) in Elamba Village, Chirayinkeezhu Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram.

(SIA/KL/MIN/449111/2023, 2452/EC2/2023/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decisions of the SEAC in its 159th meeting. The SEAC intimated that as per the application, the project boundary is found overlapping with the adjacent existing quarry of the same Project Proponent with EC No. 13-18-P/21952/17 (DIA/KL/MIN/9756/2017) dated 21.3.2018. The EC for the quarry with an area of 1.1405 Ha has expired on 21.3.2023, but the mining in the quarry is continued as per order of the Hon. High Court. Hence the SEAC considered the project as an expansion project and the CCR was obtained from the IRO, MoEF&CC, Bangalore. The SEAC examined the CCR dated 31.1.2024 and noted that the Project Proponent mined excess quantity of material than the permitted quarry of 47000 TPA as per EC and violated the EC conditions. Accordingly, the Project Proponent paid a penalty of Rs. 5,44,15,456/- on 06.02.2023 for excess quantity mined. The SEAC intimated that as per the CCR the Project Proponent violated many other EC conditions.

In the circumstances, the Authority agreed the recommendations of SEAC and decided the following:

1. The Application submitted by the Project Proponent is rejected. Necessary orders in this regard shall be issued by the SEIAA Secretariat.

- 2. Issue Show Cause notice to the Project Proponent for violating the EC conditions. The Project Proponent should submit his explanation within 15 days from the date of receipt of the notice.
- 3. Intimate Mining and Geology Department to suspend the existing lease for violation of EC conditions.
- 4. Intimate the Environmental Engineer, KSPCB, Thiruvananthapuram to suspend the CTE/CTO issued to the project if it is valid.
- 5. The KSPCB shall also assess the environmental damages due to the violation of EC conditions and over extraction.
- 6. Intimate the panchayath Authorities to suspend the license issued to the Project Proponent if it is valid.
- 7. The Project proponent can apply fresh only after completing the process of KSPCB and after paying the penalty for excess mining and environmental damages.

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Shihabudheen for an area of 0.1787 Ha at Block No. 01, Re Survey Nos: 553/1B-35, 553/1B-36 in Malappuram Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram.

(SIA/KL/MIN/450897/2023, 2437/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Shihabudheen, Palakkathodi House, Chengottur, Ponmala, Malappuram -676 503, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.1787 Ha at Block No.01, Re Survey Nos: 553/1B-35, 553/1B-36 in Malappuram Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 2 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 158th meeting, recommended EC

for the mine life of 2 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 5 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.

- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within one year from the date of EC and it should be maintained during the rest of the EC period.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm)
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any

other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.

22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Item No.23

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. A Gopalakrishnan for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Survey Nos. 324/2PT4, in Kinanoor Village, Vellarikund Taluk, Kasaragod

(SIA/KL/MIN/451346/2023, 2444/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. A Gopalakrishnan, Anakkallu House, Umichi, Malpachery, P. O, Kanhirapoyil, Kasaragod-671314 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Sy Nos. 324/2PT4 in Kinanoor Village, Vellarikund Taluk, Kasaragod.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 158th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (one) year, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.

- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 4 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.

- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm)
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri Sebastian George for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Re-Sy No: 57/110 in Peringome Village, Payyanur Taluk, Kannur.

(SIA/KL/MIN/451754/2023, 2445/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri Sebastian George Njattuthottiyil House, Nedumchal, Thattummal P.O, Kannur – 670511 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Re-Survey No: 57/110 in Peringome Village, Payyanur Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 2 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 158th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 2 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 2 (Two) years, for the quantity mentioned in the approved Mining Plan, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 6 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.

- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within one year from the date of EC and it should be maintained during the rest of the EC period.

- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm)
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Mohanan G for an area of 0.8132 Ha at Block No.10, Survey Nos. 390/4, 5/1, 5/2, 392/1, 3/3, 3/4, 3/5, 392/4, 24, 25, 392/2/2, 3/2, 16 in Kalayapuram Village, Kottarakkara Taluk, Kollam.

(SIA/KL/MIN/452253/2023, 2453/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Mohanan. G, Mythila Perumpuzha post Kollam, submitted an application for Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.8132 Ha at Block No.10, Survey Nos. 390/4, 5/1, 5/2, 392/1, 3/3, 3/4, 3/5, 392/4, 24, 25, 392/2/2, 3/2, 16 in Kalayapuram Village, Kottarakkara Taluk, Kollam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 3 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 158th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 3 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 3 (Three) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be limited to a maximum depth of 75m AMSL considering the local groundwater regime. The mineable resources shall be reworked by the Mining and Geology Department while issuing the permit.
- 4. The mining should be permitted only by leaving a buffer distance of 50m between the building located at 14m from the proposed project boundary and the actual mine area.
- 5. A temporary wall of 2m height should be provided connecting BP12-BP13-BP14 to minimize the impact on the buildings and roads located on the west side of the project area.
- 6. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bambos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus

- (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 7. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 8. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 500m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 9. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 10. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 11. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 12. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
- 13. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.
- 14. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).
- 15. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 16. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power

- 17. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
- 18. Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
- 19. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 20. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 21. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 22. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 23. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 24. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance

- of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 25. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

PARIVESH FILES

PART-2

CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

Item No.01

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone quarry project of Sri. Ziyad K.T., for an area of 0.9653 Ha at Block No. 22, Re-Sy Nos. 122, 123/1 in Kolari Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur.

(SIA/KL/MIN/130412/2019, 1647/EC4/2020/SEIAA)

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of SEAC in its various meetings held on different dates. As part of the appraisal the SEAC has verified the Digital Elevation Model of the area covering 500 m radius, soil thickness map of the area covering 500 m radius, soil properties particularly porosity and permeability and stream discharge at various stages of the stream during monsoon and predicted impact of mining on the stream discharge.

The SEAC in its 158th meeting observed that the site falls in medium hazard zone. During field verification, the Sub-Committee observed that a first-order seasonal stream emerges from mid part of the project area and flows down towards the SW direction. There is a slope break at the mid-part of the project area. Rock exposure is also observed in the central part of the area. The thickness of the soil is found to be deep, i.e., 2.0 to 2.5m deep, which is extremely deep. The soil property indicates high porosity, medium permeability condition; indicates the possibility of high saturation and slide potential. Based on detailed analysis of the application and all the reports, the Committee noted that the proposed area is environmentally fragile and an activity like mining will adversely affect the stability of the area. Hence, SEAC recommended to reject the proposal invoking precautionary principle.

In this circumstance, the Authority agreed to the recommendation of SEAC and decided to reject the application invoking the Precautionary Principle. The SEIAA Secretariat shall issue necessary orders in this regard to the Project Proponent explaining the reasons for rejection.

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Sudheesh A. T. for an area of 2.1069 Ha at Block No. 36, Re- Sy Nos. 354/2, 354/4, 354/5, 356/2pt in Edavaka Village, Mananthavady Taluk, Wayanad.

(SIA/KL/MIN/159489/2020, 2120/EC2/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. Sudheesh A. T., Proprietor, Adakkathottathil House, Kumbalery P.O ,Wayanad submitted an Environmental Clearance application for an area of 2.1069 Ha at Block No. 36, Re. Survey Nos. 354/2, 354/4, 354/5, 356/2pt in Edavaka Village, Mananthavady Taluk, Wayanad.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 9 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 158th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 9 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority noted that for the sustainable management of quarry operations, the approved mining plan is revised every five years till the project life of mine as per KMMC Rules, incorporating scheme of activities to be carried out for the next 5 years. Authority is of the opinion that it is essential to match these procedures and time lines followed in the department of Mining and Geology with the time lines ECs issued for the sustainable management of quarry operations and protection of environment in the project region.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance initially for a period of 5 years from the date of execution of mine lease / permit, and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 9 (Nine) years, subject to the review by SEAC at the end of each five years, to verify whether the Project Proponent has violated any of the EC conditions and thereby caused any damage to the Environment in the project region.

The EC is subject to General Conditions and the following Additional Specific Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The EC issued will be subject to a review by SEAC after each 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.
- 4. Considering the depth to water table, the depth of mining should be limited to 730m AMSL and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 5. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bambos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nux-vomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 6. Since, the project is located within 8.3 km from Kottiyoor WLS the Project Proponent has to obtain Wildlife Clearance from the SCNBWL as per the OM dated 17.05.2022 of MoEF&CC as per the directions in the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement dated 26.04.2023 in IA 13177 of 2022 before the commencement of mining.
- 7. The Authority makes it amply clear that EC issued does not necessarily imply that Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the Project Proponent and that the proposal for Wildlife clearance will be considered by the respective Authorities on its merit and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project if any based on this EC in anticipation of clearance from Wildlife angle shall be

- entirely at the cost and risk of the Project Proponent and MoEF&CC and SEIAA shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.
- 8. Copy of the EC shall be marked to IGF (WL), MoEF&CC, PCCF and Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala, SEAC, District Collector, Wayanad and Department of Industries GoK, besides others for information and necessary further action. PCCF and Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala, is requested to exercise a close vigil so that no mining is carried out till the Project proponent obtains Wildlife Clearance from the SCNBWL, as per the OM dated 17.05.2022 of MoEF&CC and as per the directions in the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement dated 26.04.2023 in IA 13177 of 2022 before the commencement of mining. In spite of this if mining takes place it has to be brought to the notice of authority and action has to be taken against Project Proponent under Wild Life Protection Act 1972 and amendments thereby.
- 9. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 10. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 500m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 11. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 12. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 13. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.

- 14. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
- 15. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.
- 16. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).
- 17. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 18. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
- 19. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground Water Authority.
- 20. Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
- 21. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 22. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 23. Adequate precaution should be taken to prevent any breach of water stored in the mine pit.
- 24. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 25. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides,

formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.

- 26. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 27. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 28. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

<u>Item No.03</u> Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone quarry project of Sri. K. Janardanan, for an area of 0.24 Acre in Survey No. 195/1A of Kolathur Village, Kasaragod Taluk, Kasaragod.

(SIA/KL/MIN/207053/2021, 2178/EC2/2023/SEIAA)

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of SEAC in its various meetings held on different dates. The Authority noticed that the project proposal was considered by SEAC in its 142nd and 159th SEAC meeting for presentation. The proponent was invited for presentation twice, but the proponent was absent on both the times. Since the

Project Proponent was unable to present the project, the Committee recommended to delist the application.

Under these circumstances, the Authority agreed to the recommendation of the SEAC and decided to reject the application at the risk and cost of the project proponent and inform the same to Project Proponent, Dept. of Mining and Geology, KSPCB, DC Kasaragod and Panchayat Authorities.

Item No.04

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Shijo T. Paul for an area of 1.8501 Ha at Block No. 12, Re-Survey No. 120/5 in Kombanad Village, Kunnathunadu Taluk, Ernakulam.

(SIA/KL/MIN/258433/2022, 2063/EC3/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. Shijo T. Paul, Thuruthi (H), Pulluvazhy, Ernakulam, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 1.8501 Ha at Block No. 12, Re-Survey No. 120/5 in Kombanad Village, Kunnathunadu Taluk, Ernakulam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 12 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 158th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 12 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority noted that for the sustainable management of quarry operations, the approved mining plan is revised every five years till the project life of mine as per KMMC Rules, incorporating scheme of activities to be carried out for the next 5 years. Authority is of the opinion that it is essential to match these procedures and time lines followed in the department of Mining and Geology with the time lines ECs issued for the sustainable management of quarry operations and protection of environment in the project region.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance initially for a period of 5 years from the date of execution of mine lease / permit and then to extend the EC

period to cover the project life of 12 (Twelve) years, subject to the review by SEAC at the end of five years, to verify whether the Project Proponent has violated any of the EC conditions and thereby caused any damage to the Environment in the project region.

The EC is subject to General Conditions and the following Additional Specific Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The EC issued will be subject to a review by SEAC after 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.
- 4. The ultimate depth of mining should be limited to 45m above MSL to prevent intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 5. Compensatory afforestation should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining.
- 6. A retention wall of appropriate height should be provided at the overburden dumping site.
- 7. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 Years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.
- 8. The haulage road should be maintained well with frequent sprinkling to avoid dust pollution.
- 9. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica

- (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 10. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 11. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 500m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 12. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 13. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HYCR).
- 14. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 15. The bench height and width should be rectified wherever required and corrective measures should be taken to maintain 45 slope.
- 16. The topsoil and overburden should be stored in the lower slope region and the site should be protected with retaining/protective walls.
- 17. Overburden should be stored at the designed place at lower elevation and gabbion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 18. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).

- 19. Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 20. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement should be met from the solar power.
- 21. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground water Authority.
- 22. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
- 23. An adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 24. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 25. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 26. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation

support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.

- 27. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 28. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Item No.05

Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. C. H. Sakkaria, Mannarkkad Taluk Karinkal Quarry Operators Industrial Co-Op. Society Ltd for an area of 0.6347 Ha. at Re Sy. No. 241/1A1 in Pottassery -I Village, Mannarkkad Taluk. Palakkad.

(SIA/KL/MIN/266045/2022, 2047/EC1/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. C.H. Sakkariya, President Mannarkkad Taluk Karinkal Quarry Operators Industrial Cooperative Society Ltd No. SIND (P) 179, Pulliserry P.O., Mannarkkad, Palakkad, Kerala submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.6347ha at Survey no. 242/1A1 in Pottassery-I Village, Mannarkkad Taluk, Palakkad, Kerala.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 159th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 5 (Five) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The ultimate depth of mining should be limited to 85m above MSL to prevent intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 4. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 5. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees on available land owned by the proponent, at the lower portion of the land.
- 6. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 7. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration.
- 8. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.

- 9. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 10. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 11. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first two years of the EC period itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
- 12. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 13. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 14. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 15. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 16. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 17. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power.
- 18. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.dump plan
- 19. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.

- 20. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
- 21. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 22. In the wake of occurrence of large-scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 23. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 24. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 25. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Krisha Kumar E. for an area of 0.9400 Ha at Sy No. 486 in Vadakkethara Village, Thalappilly Taluk, Thrissur

(SIA/KL/MIN/266526/2022, 2040/EC6/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. Krishnakumar E., Erikkali House, Malesamangalam P.O, Thiruvillwamala, Thrissur, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.9400 Ha at Sy No. 486 in Vadakkethara Village, Thalappilly Taluk, Thrissur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 158th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 5 (Five) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The ultimate depth of mining should be limited to 50 m above MSL to prevent intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.

- 4. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 5. Since, the project is located within 3.7 km from Choolannur Peafowl Sanctuary the Project Proponent has to obtain Wildlife Clearance from the SCNBWL as per the OM dated 17.05.2022 of MoEF&CC as per the directions in the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement dated 26.04.2023 in IA 13177 of 2022 before the commencement of mining.
- 6. The Authority makes it amply clear that EC issued does not necessarily imply that Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the Project Proponent and that the proposal for Wildlife clearance will be considered by the respective Authorities on its merit and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project if any based on this EC in anticipation of clearance from Wildlife angle shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the Project Proponent and MoEF&CC and SEIAA shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.
- 7. Copy of the EC shall be marked to IGF (WL), MoEF&CC, PCCF and Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala, SEAC, District Collector, Thrissur and Department of Industries GoK, besides others for information and necessary further action. PCCF and Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala, is requested to exercise a close vigil so that no mining is carried out till the Project proponent obtains Wildlife Clearance from the SCNBWL, as per the OM dated 17.05.2022 of MoEF&CC and as per the directions in the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement dated 26.04.2023 in IA 13177 of 2022 before the commencement of mining. In spite of this if mining takes place it has to be brought to the notice of Authority and action has to be taken against Project proponent under wild Life Protection Act 1972 and amendments thereby.
- 8. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.

- 9. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 500m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 10. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 11. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 12. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 13. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 14. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.
- 15. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 16. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 17. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
- 18. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground water Authority.
- 19. Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.

- 20. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 21. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 22. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 23. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 24. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 25. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 26. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of M/s Perumannoor Granites Pvt. Ltd. for an area of 3.5238 Ha at Sy Nos. 611/1A/19W/17, 611/1A/19W/19, 611/1A/83/13/16, 611/1A/84/14/23 & 611/1A/196/73/2 in Keerampara Village, Kothamangalam Taluk, Ernakulam.

(SIA/KL/MIN/267357/2022, 2034/EC3/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. E.V Raju, Director, M/s Perumannoor Granites Private Limited, Kadayiruppu, Kolenchery, Ernakulam submitted an application for Environmental Clearance for an area of 3.5238 Ha at Sy No. 611/1A/19W/17, 611/1A/19W/19, 611/1A/83/13/16, 611/1A/84/14/23 & 611/1A/196/73/2 in Keerampara Village, Kothamangalam Taluk, Ernakulam.

The Authority noticed that SEAC in its153rd meeting recommended EC for the mine life of 10 years subject to the certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions. The proposal was re-examined by SEAC in its 158th meeting and revised the recommendations as per the observation of in 136th SEIAA meeting. The Committee observed that as per the Cluster Certificate dated 04.09.2023 of Mining & Geology Department, there are four quarries all together having a total area of 1.6795 Ha thereby, the total area within the 500 m radius cluster is more than 5 Ha. The four quarries are reported to be not working but not closed by implementing mine closure plan. Since the quarries are not closed, it may have to be considered for the cluster situation. But as per SO dated 01.07.2016 of MoEFCC, the Committee decided that the stipulations of cluster condition is applicable only to the quarry licenses granted on and after 09.09.2013. However as per the direction of the NGT in order dated 13.09.2018 abolishing DEIAA, cluster situation prevails whenever the total area within 500 m is more than 5 Ha irrespective of the commencement of individual mines.

In this circumstance, the Authority agreed the recommendation of SEAC to direct the project proponent to submit application for ToR. The proposed area is in moderate hazard zone, hence requires the approval of the District Level Crisis Management Group (constituted vide G.O (Rt) No. 542/14/ID dated 26-05-2014) for mining.

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Sukumaran, President of Ottappalam Taluk Karinkal Quarry Operators Industrial Co-op. Soc. Ltd in Re. Survey No. 495 of Ananganadi Village, Ottapalam Taluk, Palakkad

(SIA/KL/MIN/268812/2022, 2101/EC1/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. Sukumaran, President of Ottappalam Taluk Karinkal Quarry Operators submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.3332 Ha in Re. Survey No. 495 of Ananganadi Village, Ottapalam Taluk, Palakkad.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 2 years.

141st SEAC Committee meeting decided to recommend EC for the life of mine of two years subject to certain specific conditions in addition to general conditions.

127th Authority meeting observed that a small mine on the summit of a ridge may not be financially viable. However, the final recommendation of the SEAC in its 141st meeting contradicts these observations. Furthermore, it is also noted that in its previous meeting, the Authority had already inquired SEAC about the feasibility of scientific mining in an area less than 0.5 hectares. Authority decided to refer the proposal back to the SEAC for a reassessment of the feasibility of such small-scale mining on the summit of a ridge.

134th Authority meeting noted that the SEAC considered all the mining aspects to fix the minimum area for mining by ensuring environmental safeguards. Considering all environmental aspects, the SEAC recommended that the minimum area for granite building stone quarry as 0.5 Ha and inferred that it is difficult to ensure required environmental safeguards for mining in area less than 0.5 Ha. In these circumstances, the Authority accepted the recommendation of SEAC and decided the following:

1. The minimum area for granite mining by ensuring all the environmental safeguards in the State of Kerala should be greater than 0.5 Ha as recommended

- by SEAC. This decision of the Authority is as per the Clause 3 (3) of Environmental Protection Act 1986.
- 2. This criteria is applicable with effect from 13th November 2023 onwards and no new application with area 0.5 Ha or less shall be accepted.
- 3. All the active / live applications with area 0.5 Ha or less received and pending for the appraisal by SEAC need not be appraised further.
- 4. Few such proposals recommended by SEAC to Authority may be referred back to SEAC for fresh consideration. SEAC may examine the possibilities of recommending only these few proposals as one time exemption with reduced benches and reduced quantity suggesting enough safeguards for protection of environment in the project region. SEAC still has the freedom to reject these proposal for valid reasons.

The SEAC in its 158th SEAC meeting examined the proposal again and observed that the proposed site has an area of 3332 m² and after leaving the stipulated buffer, the minable area is only 1705m². After mining to a depth of 10m, the area left within the pit will be 979 m². All together the minimum area required for operating the essential machines, setting the blasting array, and storage of materials on a day to day basis, is about 865m². Hence mining can be permitted up to a depth of 12m below the overburden. After the due appraisal, the SEAC recommended EC for the mine life of 2 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority noticed that the proposal was submitted by the Project Proponent well before and the appraisal was completed and recommended by SEAC in its 141st meeting. Hence the Authority decided to accept recommendation of SEAC and to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 2 (Two) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit /lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.

- 3. The mining should be limited to a depth of 12m (Two benches permitted) below the over burden. and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 4. Compensatory afforestation plan should be implemented from the 1st year itself and the geo-coordinates and geo-tagged photographs of the area shall be submitted in HYCR.
- 5. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 6. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to the nearest natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 7. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the HYCR.
- 8. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
- 9. The Impact of vibration due to blasting on the nearest houses and built structures should be monitored in terms of peak particle velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 10. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 Years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented
- 11. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration

- 12. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 13. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 14. The haulage road should be developed prior to the commencement of mining and it should be maintained well and dust-free with sprinkling arrangement.
- 15. Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 16. Adequate energy conservation measures proposed should be implemented including solar power installations for street light and office. 20% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar energy.
- 17. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include an Environment expert and the proceedings of the monthly meeting of the Environment Management Cell (EMC) should be submitted along with the HYCR.
- 18. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 19. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
- 20. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 21. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.

- 22. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 23. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 24. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Arif for an area of 2.3045 Ha in unsurveyed Land in Kurumbalangode Village, Nilambur Taluk, Malappuram.

(SIA/KL/MIN/277649/2022, 2105/EC6/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. Arif, Melethodika House, Erumamunda Post, Malappuram submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 2.3045 Ha in unsurveyed Land in Kurumbalangode Village, Nilambur Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC/ SEIAA meetings held on different dates. The SEAC in its 147th meeting examined the application and verified the documents submitted by the project proponent and recommended delist the proposal due various reasons. The Authority in its 131st Meeting agreed with the recommendation of SEAC to delist the proposal and intimated the same to the project proponent dated 20.09.2023.

Now the project proponent submitted the additional documents dated 25.03.2023 and enlisted the project proposal in PARIVESH. The status of the proposal is now seen as "Further Consideration of SEIAA"

In these circumstances the Authority decided to refer to SEAC for further appraisal of the project.

Item No.10

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Kunhi Mohammed for an area of 0.3884 Ha at Re-Survey No-1/41(1/1B2) in Poolakode Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode (SIA/KL/MIN/286387/2022, 2077/EC4/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. Kunhimuhammed, S/o. Mammad Kutty, Parammal House, Cheruvadi Post, Kozhikode submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.3884 Ha. at Re-Survey No. 1/41(1/1B2) in Poolakode Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. The SEAC in its 150th meeting had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and field inspection report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 3 years. The SEAC in its 159th meeting recommended to issue EC for the mine life of 3 years, by examining the clarification provided by the PP regarding the life of the mine and the production details subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 3 (Three) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.

- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 4m below ground level to avoid the intersection of the local groundwater table subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge. The mineable resources shall be reworked by the Mining and Geology Department while issuing the permit.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.

- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project, M/s. Pala Metals and Sands Pvt Ltd, for an area of 9.6560 Ha at Re – Survey Block No. 34, Re-Sy. Nos. 126/1, 128/1, 128/1-1, 128/2, 128/3, 128/3-1, 128/3-2, 128/4, 129/4, 126/2, 126/5, 127/2, 132/8,129/1, 129/1-1, 129/2, & 129/3 in Bharananganam Village, Meenachil Taluk, Kottayam.

(SIA/KL/MIN/36040/2019, 1374/EC2/2019/SEIAA)

Sri. Sajimon Abraham, M/s. Pala Metals and Sands Pvt Ltd, Vazheparambil, Ullanadu (Post), Kottayam District, Kerala – 686651, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 9.6560 Ha at ReSurvey Block No. 34, Re-Sy. Nos. 126/1, 128/1, 128/1-1, 128/2, 128/3, 128/3-1, 128/3-2, 128/4, 129/4, 126/2, 126/5, 127/2, 132/8, 129/1, 129/1-1, 129/2 & 129/3 in Bharananganam Village, Meenachil Taluk, Kottayam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 15 years. The SEAC observed that the site falls in landslide hazard zone that too partly in medium hazard zone. Therefore, approval of the District Level Crisis Management Group is required which is not submitted by the Project Proponent. Based on discussions, SEAC in its 159th meeting decided to recommend EC for 15 years subject to the production of approval of the District Level Crisis Management Group, with certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority agreed to the recommendations of SEAC and decided the following:

Since the site falls in landslide hazard zone that too partly in medium hazard zone the EC will be issued only after the production of No-Objection Certificate of the District Level Crisis Management Committee, Kottayam. SEAC shall review/modify the recommendations as per NOC of the District Level Crisis Management Group, Project Proponent is directed to submit the NOC at the earliest.

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Saji K Elias Managing Director, M/s. Mariyem Granites Pvt. Ltd. for an area of 1.5899 Ha at Block No. 41, Re-Sy Nos. 303/2-1 and 303/2-2 in Thiruvaniyoor Village, Kunnathunadu Taluk, Ernakulam.

(SIA/KL/MIN/405841/2022; File No. 2153/EC3/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. Saji K. Elias, Managing Director, M/s Mariyem Granites Pvt. Ltd., Kuzhikandathil (H), Thiruvaniyoor P.O, Ernakulam submitted an Environmental Clarence application for the Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 1.5899 Ha at Block No. 41, Re-Survey Nos. 303/2-1 and 303/2-2 in Thiruvaniyoor Village, Kunnathunadu Taluk, Ernakulam.

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decisions of various SEAC/SEIAA meetings. The SEAC in its 159th meeting decided to act against violation of conditions of the EC issued as per File No. SIA/KL/MIN/262617/2022; 553/SEIAA/EC3/4087/2014. As per the recommendation of SEAC, the Authority issued stop memo for the EC issued to the project proponent vide EC No. 43/2018 dated 04.07.2018 by DEIAA Ernakulam for the violation and non-compliance of the EC conditions. Besides, the modification application of the DEIAA issued EC (File No. SIA/KL/MIN/262617/2022; 553/SEIAA/EC3/4087/2014) was also rejected. The Authority decided to keep this proposal in abeyance till the violation procedures initiated against the Project Proponent have been completed. Since application is pending for a long time, the committee recommended delisting of the application.

In the above circumstances, the Authority agreed the recommendations of SEAC and decided the following:

- 1. The EC application submitted by the Project Proponent is hereby rejected. The Project Proponent can submit fresh application after the completion of the violation procedure of the adjacent quarry owned by the Project Proponent. The Intimation regarding the same is to be sent to the Project Proponent by the SEIAA Secretariat with a copy to all the departments/agencies concerned.
- 2. As decided by SEIAA in its 121st meeting, the report on over extraction and violation of EC conditions as per G O (RT) No 220/2020/ID dated 28-05-2020 from the District Geologist, Ernakulam shall be obtained within one month by SEIAA Secretariat and place it before the Authority. (Enclose copy of GO also)

3. Request KSPCB to assess the environmental damages caused by the Project proponent due to the violation of the EC No. 43/2018 dated 04.07.2018 issued by DEIAA Ernakulam

Item No.13

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Pious Antony, Managing Partner, M/s. P. J. Associates, at Re-Survey Nos: 93/1, 94/1, 95/1, 95/1-1, 95/2, 95/2-1, in Lalam Village, Meenachil Taluk, Kottayam.

(SIA/KL/MIN/410881/2022, 2186/EC3/2023/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings. The SEAC in its 158th meeting recommended to issue EC. However, the Authority noticed that as per the Cluster Certificate of Mining & Geology Department, dated 09.12.2022 there is another quarry with an area of 0.6993 Ha owned by the same Project Proponent. On verification of the field visit report of the SEAC Sub-committee dated 26.07.2023 it is noticed that there is another quarry with EC (EC- K 41/DEIAA/Q41/2017 dt. 26-07-2018 of DEIAA, Kottayam) having the validity up to 25.07.2024, which is not reflected in the Cluster Certificate. 158th SEAC recommended EC. But on verification of documents and field inspection report, the Authority found that there are three quarries within 500m radius and the altogether area comes more than 5 Ha. Hence there is a cluster condition.

In these circumstances the Authority decided the following:

- 1. The proposal is referred back to SEAC to relook to the matter and advice the Project Proponent to apply for ToR, if there is a cluster situation.
- 2. If SEAC observes cluster situation, explanation shall be sought from the District Geologist, Kottayam for issuing Cluster Certificate by supressing the presence of quarry having an area of 1.9426 Ha.
- 3. If the application is for expansion as mentioned in the field inspection report, all relevant details for the expansion of the existing quarry shall also to be examined.

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Unneenkutty for an area of 0.5192 Ha at Block No. 36, Re-Sy No. 347 in Kulukkallur Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad.

(SIA/KL/MIN/411075/2022, 2241/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

The Authority perused the proposal with the decisions of various SEAC/SEIAA meetings. The Authority noticed that the SEAC in its 159th meeting observed that the monitoring data submitted with the application is more than 4 years old as the application date is 17.12.2022 and date of baseline data monitoring is 16.10.2018 to 17.10.2018. As per OM dated 08.06.2022 of the MoEFCC, the baseline data should not be more than 3 years old at the time of submission of application for EC. Further, the OM states that "at the time of application for EC, in case the baseline data is older than 3 years, but less than 4 years (except in the case of river valley and HE projects), the same shall be considered subject to the condition that it is revalidated with one season fresh non-monsoon data collected after 3 years of the initial baseline data". In the present case, the application is not found acceptable as there is gap of more than four years between the date of monitoring of baseline data and the date of application and the Committee sought specific direction from the SEIAA regarding the continuation of appraisal of the project proposal considering the relevant clauses in the OM dated 08.06.2022.

The Authority noted that at the time of submission of application the baseline data submitted is more than 4 years old and the application cannot be considered as per the existing norms. The Authority noticed that as per OM dated 08.06.2022, the concerned Member Secretary shall not accept the proposal and process shall be initiated *de novo* by the PP.

In this circumstance, the Authority decided to accept the recommendation of SEAC to reject the proposal and direct the project proponent to submit a fresh application. SEAC may give preference to the new application since appraisal of present application was progressed considerably. Further MS, SEAC may verify whether baseline data submitted along with each application conforms to OM dated 08.06.2022 and if not 'return the application in its original form' by placing the application before SEAC.

Environmental Clearance for Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Bharathan for an area of 0.9532 ha at Block No. 25, Re-Sy Nos. 7/2-14, 7/2- 15, 7/2-8, 7/2-7 in Koppam Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad.

(SIA/KL/MIN/415821/2023, 2222/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

The Authority perused the proposal with the decisions of various SEAC/SEIAA meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that after the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 159th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 3 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions. As per the application the mine life is 2 years, however the SEAC is recommended EC for 3 years. The Authority also noticed that there is an adjacent quarry sharing the same boundary and is to be considered for environment management. In this circumstance, the Authority decided to refer the proposal back to SEAC to re-examine the proposal and revise the recommendations considering the following:

- 1. The mine life as per mining plan is 2 years whereas the EC is recommended for 3 years.
- 2. Specific conditions for the management of top soil and the laterite waste.
- 3. Comprehensive EMP by considering the adjacent quarry sharing the same boundary.

Item No.16

Environmental Clearance for Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Abdu Rasak for an area of 0.9400 ha at Block No 25, Re-Sy Nos: 7/2-10, 7/2-9, 7/2-8, 7/2-16, 7/2-17 in Koppam Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad.

(SIA/KL/MIN/415955/2023, 2221/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

The Authority perused the proposal with the decisions of various SEAC/SEIAA meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that after the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 159th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 3 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions. As per the application, the mine life is 2 years, however the SEAC is recommended EC for 3 years. The Authority also noticed that

there is an adjacent quarry sharing the same boundary and is to be considered for environment management.

In this circumstance, the Authority decided to referred the proposal back to SEAC to re-examine the proposal and revise the recommendations considering the following:

- 1. The Mine life as per mining plan is 2 years whereas the EC is recommended for 3 years.
- 2. Specific conditions for the management of top soil and the laterite waste.
- 3. Comprehensive EMP by considering the adjacent quarry sharing the same boundary.

Item No.17

Environmental Clearance for the Building Stone Quarry project, M/s SSC Project, for an area of 0.9981 hectares at Block No. 41, Re-Sy Nos. 235/5, 239/3-1, in Kooroppada Village, Kottayam Taluk, Kottayam.

(SIA/KL/MIN/417759/2023, 2234/EC3/2023/SEIAA)

Sri Shibu Mathew, M/s SSC Project, Building No: 4/177-Al, Palathra Building, Thuruthy P.O, Changanacherry, Kottayam-686535, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Building Stone quarry project for an area of 0.9981 Ha at Block No. 41, Re-Survey Nos. 235/5, 239/3-1 in Kooroppada Village, Kottayam Taluk, Kottayam.

The Authority perused the proposal with the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 3 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 159th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 3 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 3 (Three) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit/lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The ultimate depth of mining should be limited to 80m above MSL according to the local ground water level and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 4. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bambos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 5. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 6. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 7. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 8. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL-accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 9. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak

- Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 10. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 11. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.
- 12. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 13. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 14. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power.
- 15. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground water Authority.
- 16. Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
- 17. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 18. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 19. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 20. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which

is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.

- 21. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 22. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 23. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Item No.18

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. K. Sudhakaran, M/s. Kanakakunnu Stone Industries and M Sand, for an area of 3.4501 Ha at Sy No. 292/1A in New Naduvil Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur.

(SIA/KL/MIN/423358/2023, 2381/EC4/2022/SEIAA)

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of SEAC in its 159th Meeting. The Authority noted that application was submitted on 25.03.2023, and the baseline environmental monitoring data found attached in the Mining Plan is monitored during 07.11.2017 to 13.11.2017. As per OM dated 8.6.2022 of the MoEF, the baseline data should not be more than 3 years old at the time of submission of application for EC. Further, the OM states that "at the time of application for EC, in case the baseline data is older than 3 years,

but less than 4 years (except in the case of river valley and HE projects), the same shall be considered subject to the condition that it is revalidated with one season fresh non-monsoon data collected after 3 years of the initial baseline data". Therefore, in the present case, the application is found incomplete.

In this circumstance, the Authority decided to accept the recommendation of SEAC to reject the proposal and direct the project proponent to submit a fresh application. SEAC may give preference to the new application since appraisal of present application was progressed considerably. Further MS, SEAC may verify whether baseline data submitted along with each application conforms to OM dated 08.06.2022 and if not 'return the application in its original form' by placing the application before SEAC.

Item No.19

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Cheriya Vilappinakath Siyad, for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Block No. 88, Re-Sy No: 3/1685 in Kaliyad Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur.

(SIA/KL/MIN/424608/2023, 2249/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Cheriya Vilappinakath Siyad, Rubeena Manzil, Irikkur P.O Kannur - 670593, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Block No. 88, Re-Sy No: 3/1685 in Kaliyad Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal with the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 159th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (one) year, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The depth of mining should be limited to a depth of 5m bgl considering the ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. Excavation must be limited 1 m above lithomarge.
- 7. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 8. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area
- 9. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 10. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 11. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 12. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 13. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.

- 14. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 15. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 16. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 17. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 18. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 19. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 20. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 21. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 22. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance

of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.

23. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Item No.20

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Abdul Basheer P. for an area of 1.4867 Ha at Sy Nos. 252 & 259/1 in Ooragam Village, Thirurangadi Taluk, Malappuram (SIA/KL/MIN/425229/2023, 2266/EC6/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Abdul Basheer. P, Paramban House, Adhikarathodi, Melmuri P.O, Malappuram submitted an Environmental Clearance application for an area of 1.4867 Ha at Sy Nos. 252 & 259/1 in Ooragam Village, Thirurangadi Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal with the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 10 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 158th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 10 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority noted that for the sustainable management of quarry operations, the approved mining plan is revised every five years till the project life of mine as per KMMC Rules, incorporating scheme of activities to be carried out for the next 5 years. Authority is of the opinion that it is essential to match these procedures and time lines followed in the department of Mining and Geology with the time lines ECs issued for the sustainable management of quarry operations and protection of environment in the project region.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance initially for a period of 5 years from the date of execution of mine lease / permit, and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 10 (Ten) years subject to the review by SEAC at the end of each five years, to verify whether the Project Proponent has violated any of the

EC conditions and thereby caused any damage to the Environment in the project region.

The EC is subject to General Conditions and the following Additional Specific Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The EC issued will be subject to a review by SEAC after each 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.
- 4. The ultimate depth of mining should be limited to 95m above MSL considering the local ground water level and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 5. The plan for the protection/stabilization of OB of adjacent working quarry stored on the northern side of the proposed site should be implemented before the commencement of mining.
- 6. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleicher oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 7. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 500m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.

- 8. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 9. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 10. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 11. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 12. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
- 13. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.
- 14. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 15. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 16. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
- 17. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground water Authority.
- 18. Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.

- 19. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 20. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
- 21. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 22. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 23. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 24. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 25. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Sukumaran K, President, Ottappalam Taluk Karinkal Quarry Operators Industrial Co-op. Society Ltd. for an area of 0.8856 Ha at Block No. 36 Sy Nos. 468/3-9, 468/3-6 & 468/3-5 in Kulukkallur Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad.

(SIA/KL/MIN/426226/2023, 2267/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

The Authority perused the proposal with the decisions of SEAC in its 159th Meeting. The SEAC noted that the date of application is 15.04.2023 and the date of baseline data monitoring are 28.01.2021 (Air quality), 28.1.2019 (Water quality) and 27.01.2019 (Noise level). In the application, the baseline monitoring is done is entered as from 28.1.2021 to 29.01.2021. The applicant tried to mislead the Committee. Further, there is gap of more than four years between the date of monitoring of baseline data (Water quality and Noise level) and the date of application. Therefore, the Committee sought specific direction from the SEIAA regarding the continuation of appraisal of the project proposal considering the relevant clauses in the OM dated 08.06.2022 and also considering the fact that the applicant tried to mislead the Committee.

The Authority noted that at the time of submission of application the baseline data submitted is more than 4 years old and the application cannot be considered as per the existing norms. The Authority noticed that as per OM dated 08.06.2022, the concerned Member Secretary shall not accept the proposal and process shall be initiated *de novo* by the PP.

In this circumstance, the Authority decided to accept the recommendation of SEAC to reject the proposal and direct the project proponent to submit a fresh application. SEAC may give preference to the new application since appraisal of present application was progressed considerably. Further MS, SEAC may verify whether baseline data submitted along with each application conforms to OM dated 08.06.2022 and if not 'return the application in its original form' by placing the application before SEAC.

Environmental Clearance for Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Luka P. J., for an area of 0.9784 Ha at Re-Survey No. 149/2,150/56 in Kadalundy Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode.

(SIA/KL/MIN/428190/2023, 2279/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meeting and the letter of the Project Proponent received dated 13.03.2024 requesting for reconsideration of the EC application. The SEAC in its 158th meeting ascertained the following facts from the Proponent and RQP

- 1. The site is highly sloping towards the Kadalundi river, which is around 70 meters from the project site. The chance of erosion and siltation to the river is expected to be higher during quarry operation. The drainage plan submitted is only concerning the project site.
- 2. Due to the slope of the terrain, OB / top soil dump requires protection and such details are not specified in the mining plan.
- 3. A church is in the northern side of the project site and the proposed site belongs to the church. There is no separate access road to the project site.
- 4. The area adjoining the project site has already been subjected to mining.

Considering the nearness to the River Kadalundi, slope of the terrain towards the river, nature and thickness of the soil and fragility of the terrain, the SEAC recommended rejection of the proposal invoking Precautionary Principle.

The Authority also considered the review petition filed by the Project Proponent. But Authority found no reasons to review the recommendations of SEAC and agreed to the recommendation of the SEAC. Hence the Authority decided to accept the recommendation of SEAC and reject the application invoking precautionary principle. The SEIAA Secretariat shall issue necessary orders in this regard detailing reasons for rejection.

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. M. I. Mohammed, United Granites for an area of 4.7134 Ha at Block No. 29, Sy Nos. 301/2, 285/1-2 in Mazhuvannur village and Block No. 28, S.F.Nos.410/8-2, 410/7-2, 410/5-2 in Arackappady Village, Mazhuvannur Grama Panchayat, Kunnathunad Taluk, Ernakulam.

(SIA/KL/MIN/71717/2019, 1518/EC4/2019/SEIAA)

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decision of 159th SEAC meeting. The Committee examined the proposal as part of the consideration of proposals pending for more than 365 days, and found that while appraising the application, the project proponent submitted a fresh application (Proposal no. SIA/KL/MIN/63669/2019 and File No. 1925/EC3/2021/SEIAA) with the same survey Nos and extent. The appraisal in that application is in progress and conducted field verification. Hence the status of this proposal (SIA/KL/MIN/71717/2019, 1518/EC4/2019/SEIAA) in the PARIVESH is seen as "further consideration of SEAC" and recommended to delist the application.

In this circumstance, the Authority agreed to the recommendation of the SEAC and decided to reject the application. The SEIAA Secretariat shall issue necessary orders in this regard.

Item No.24

Environmental Clearance for the expansion within the existing Hospital - Ananthapuri Hospital & Research Institute of Dr. A. Marthanda Pillai, Chairman & Managing Director M/s Ananthapuri Hospitals Pvt. Ltd. at Survey Nos. 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504 in Pettah Village, Thiruvananthapuram.

(SIA/KL/MIS/285493/2022, 2074/EC1/2022/SEIAA)

The Authority perused the item and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. The Authority noticed that the SEAC after due appraisal of the application and the documents submitted by the Project Proponent recommended EC in its 159^{th} meeting recommended EC for 10 years for the built up area of 29,857.23 m² subject to certain specific conditions in addition to the general conditions. The Authority on verification observed that as per the Form1 and other documents the EC is sought for the built-up area of 29,857.23 m² whereas as per the field inspection report and details provided by Proponent on the built up area it is 32,925.55 m². But application form is not seen revised so far.

In this circumstance, the Authority decided to direct the Project Proponent to revise Form 1 and Form 1A accordingly. The EC will be issued after getting the revised Form 1 and Form 1A from the Project Proponent.

CONSIDERATION OF TOR PROPOSALS

Item No.01

Terms of Reference for Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Jose A. K. for an area of 1.5906 Ha at Survey Nos. 491/3A-6, 491/3A-7, 491/3A-8 in Pindimana Village, Kothamangalam Taluk, Ernakulam.

(SIA/KL/MIN/457176/2023, 2500/EC1/SEIAA/2024)

Sri. Jose A. K., Aryapillil (H), Kozhippilly P.O, Kothamangalam Ernakulam submitted an application for the Terms of Reference for Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 1.5906 Ha at Sy Nos. 491/3A-6, 491/3A-7, 491/3A-8 in Pindimana Village, Kothamangalam Taluk, Ernakulam.

The Authority noted that SEAC in its 158th recommend Standard ToR, under Category 1(a) "Mining of Minerals". The Authority noticed that the Cluster Certificate dated 30/11/2023 there are three quarries within 500m radius altogether comes to more than 5 ha.

The Authority decided to approve the Standard Terms of Reference for conduction EIA studies.

General Decisions:

1. Follow up of SO 1807 (E) of MoEF&CC dated 12.04.2022

The Authority in its 127th meeting deliberated the SO 1807 (E) of MoEF&CC dated 12.04.2022 and decided that all the project proponents with valid EC at the time of the issuance of notification i.e., 12th April 2022 should apply for modification of EC in PARIVESH Portal with all the necessary documents such as Approved Mine Plan, Scheme of Mining, Pre-Feasibility Report, CCR, EMP, HYCR, valid lease order, copy of CTE, etc. Also, the project proponents without valid EC should submit fresh EC

application for appraisal through PARIVESH Portal. An intimation regarding the decision was sent to Member Secretary, Kerala State PCB, Director, Mining and Geology Department, and the Principal Director, LSGD However, the Authority noticed that many of the District Geologists/ District Engineers and Panchayath authorities are issuing transit passes/renewing leases/permits, issuing/ renewing CTO, and issuing/ renewing panchayath licences without considering the instruction of SEIAA.

The Authority decided to intimate the KSPCB, Mining and Geology Department and the Panchayath Authorities not to issue/ licences/ clearances/consents on the basis of the SO 1807 (E) of MoEFCC dated 12.04.2022 without the revalidated/ modified EC. If there is any Court Case pending regarding the issuances/renewal of licences/ clearances on the basis of the SO 1807 (E) of MoEFCC dated 12.04.2022 it is also intimated to defend those cases as per the decision of the SEIAA.

2. Applicability of SO 1807 (E) of MoEF&CC dated 12.04.2022 in EC's issued by DEIAA - Clarification

The Authority in its 127th meeting took the decision on the OM dated 28.04.2023 of the MoEF&CC regarding the reappraisal of the ECs issued from the DEIAAs and the issuance of fresh EC by SEIAAs. The SEIAA decided that "All the Project Proponents having valid ECs obtained from DEIAAs have to submit fresh EC application in PARIVESH Portal along with all the documents mentioned in the O.M. dated 28.04.2023 within the stipulated time period i.e., one year from the date of issuance of O.M. Those ECs, which are not renewed within the stipulated period by SEIAA shall stand cancelled with effect from 27.04.2024. The provisions of S.O 1807 (E) dated 12.04.2022 is not applicable for the ECs issued by DEIAA. Other statutory agencies, LSGs and Mining & Geology Department have to follow the directions in the O.M before issuing clearances / licences".

An intimation regarding the decision was sent to Member Secretary, Kerala State PCB, Director, Mining and Geology Department, and the Principal Director, LSGD. Also intimated all the District Collectors to submit the files regarding the

issuance of EC from DEIAAs. However, the Authority noticed that many of the District Geologists/ District Engineers and Panchayath authorities are issuing transit passes/ renewing leases/permits, issuing/ renewing CTO, issuing/ renewing panchayath licences without considering the instruction of SEIAA.

The Authority decided to intimate the KSPCB, Mining and Geology Department and the Panchayath Authorities to not to issue/ licences/ clearances/consents for the ECs issued by DEIAAs, on the basis of the SO 1807 (E) of MoEFCC dated 12.04.2022. If there is are any Court Cases pending regarding the issuances of licences/ clearances for those ECs on the basis of the SO 1807 (E) of MoEFCC dated 12.04.2022, those cases are also to be defended as per the decision of SEIAA.

3. Wildlife Clearance Certificate

As per the existing OM dated 17.05.2022 of the MoEF&CC and Apex Court's order dated 26.04.2023 in T N Godavarman Thirumulpad Vs Union Government, proposals involving developmental activity/project located within 10 km of National Park/Wildlife Sanctuary wherein final ESZ notification is not notified (or) ESZ notification is in draft stage, prior clearance from Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) is mandatory. In such cases, the project proponent simultaneously for shall submit the application grant of **Terms** Reference/environmental clearance as well as for wildlife clearance. The project proponent has to obtain Wildlife Clearance from SCNBWL before starting mining operations.

However, it is alleged that few quarries are working with licences/ permits/ lease/CTO &CTE issued from the Departments/ agencies without getting the mandatory Wildlife Clearance in violation of existing norms. This causes irreparable damage to the Forest, Environment and Wildlife in the project region.

Authority viewed the situation seriously and decided to inform the KSPCB, Mining and Geology Department and the Panchayath Authorities to not to issue/ licences/ clearances/ consents for mining within 10 km radius of the

National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries without producing the Wildlife Clearance from the SCNBWL.

Authority also decided to inform PCCF and Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala, to exercise a close vigil so that no mining is carried out within 10 KMs radius of National Parks and Sanctuaries till the Project Proponent obtains Wildlife Clearance from the SCNBWL as per the OM dated 17.05.2022 of MoEF&CC and as per the directions in the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement dated 26.04.2023 in IA 13177 of 2022 before the commencement of mining. In spite of this if mining takes place, it has to be brought to the notice of Authority and action has to be taken against Project proponent under Wild Life Protection Act 1972 and amendments thereby.

4. Quarries working without EC but with valid Lease

EC is a mandatory prior requirement for all mining projects after 15.01.2016, even if the project is having valid lease for mining from the Mining and Geology Department from any date. There are many directions from the Hon'ble High Court, NGT and even from the Apex Court reiterating the same. However, it is alleged that few quarry projects are still working without mandatory prior ECs based on the leases issued in violation of the EIA Notification 2006, and the direction of the Hon'ble Courts. This is reiterated by NGT(SZ) in its judgement dated 20.12.2023 in IA No 18 of 2022 (SZ) (Sibi Joseph vs M/s Royal Sands and Gravels Pvt. Ltd and M/s Mary Matha Granites, Palakkad).

The Authority viewed the matter seriously and decided to inform the KSPCB, Mining and Geology Department and the Panchayath Authorities to not to issue/ licences/ clearances/ consents for mining without producing valid EC from the MoEF&CC/ SEIAA as the case may be even if valid lease is available.

5. Submission of Half Yearly Compliance Reports

As per EIA notification 2006, the Project Proponents are bound to submit the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HYCRs) to the IRO, MoEFCC, Bangalore and to

SEIAA. However, the Authority noticed that majority of the Projects Proponents are not submitting the mandatory HYCRs. The Authority observed the lapse seriously and decided that the ECs of those Project Proponents who fail to submit the mandatory HYCRs for two consecutive period are liable to be cancelled and action for violation of the EC conditions will be initiated. The Project proponent will be responsible for the environmental damage caused due to violation and the compensation for the same shall be levied from him. SEIAA Secretariat shall maintain a data base for automatic review of this position.

6. Valid Baseline Data

The Authority noticed that several applications are rejected at various stages of appraisal for the non-submission of valid/ recent baseline environmental quality data. As per OM dated 08.06.2022 of the MoEFCC, the baseline data should not be more than 3 years old at the time of submission of application for EC. Further, the OM states that "at the time of application for EC, in case the baseline data is older than 3 years, but less than 4 years (except in the case of river valley and HE projects), the same shall be considered subject to the condition that it is revalidated with one season fresh non-monsoon data collected after 3 years of the initial baseline data". Further, it is also mentioned that the concerned Member Secretary shall not accept the proposal and process shall be initiated *de novo* by the PP.

In this situation the Authority decided to direct the Member Secretary to check up the data at the initial stage of scrutiny of applications and reject those application at initial stage itself, which are not fulfilling the above said norms of the OM. The project proponent should submit fresh proposal and the process shall be initiated de novo as instructed in the OM dated 08.06.2022. Decision of the authority shall be displayed in the Authority website.

7. Fragmentation of Laterite building Stone Mining Area.

The Authority noticed that there are several EC applications for the laterite mining projects which are having very small project area of 0.0971 Ha, 0.1942 Ha, etc

from a single survey number with large plot area. Considering the local environmental issues of laterite mining, it is not desirable to issue ECs for mining in such small area as it will be difficult for the Project Proponent to comply with the EC conditions and other mitigation measures of the EMP. Such fragmentation of the project area also leads to the resource loss and revenue loss to the State. This also adds to the work load at various levels. Besides, the fragmentation of the project area is against the order of the Hon'ble Apex Court in the Deepak Kumar Vs State of Haryana case.

Further, to avoid the fragmentation of project area of laterite mining for the reasons mentioned above, the Authority decided to request SEAC to prepare a technical note on the minimum area required for the environmentally, technically and financially feasible mining for laterite building stone quarry projects.

8. Implementation of G.O. (Rt)No. 356/2020/ID dated 28.05.2020

The Authority noticed that as per G.O. (Rt)No. 356/2020/ID dated 28.05.2020, Government of Kerala had authorized the officials of the Mining and Geology Department to report the EC compliance to SEIAA on regular basis. The Authority noticed that the SEIAA is yet to receive such reports from the Mining and Geology Department. The Authority noted that a District Geologist officially intimated that he/she is not bound to provide the EC compliance report to SEIAA. In this situation the Authority decided to bring the G O to the notice of the Director, Mining and Geology Department for issuing necessary directions to the officials.

In the best interest of sustainable and litigation free mining in the state, the Authority decided to request, the Director, Mining and Geology Department to review the EC compliance position once in 6 months for necessary follow up action at the level of Director, Mining and Geology Department and at the level of SEIAA quoting the G O.

Sd/-Dr H Nagesh Prabhu IFS (Retd) Chairman Sd/-Sri K Krishna Panicker Expert Member

Sd/-Dr Rathan U. Kelkar IAS Member Secretary