

1. The Authority observed that SEAC during appraisal of projects request many additional documents and the details of these additional documents are not available to SEIAA in the new Parivesh Portal. Hence it is desirable that in the minutes of meeting, SEAC should certify that the additional documents requested have been received and they are in order.
2. It is desirable that SEAC will address in brief the shortcoming observed during field inspection and corrective measures are suggested in the recommendation part to address these issue.

PARIVESH FILES

PART – 1

Item No.1

**Environmental Clearance for the expansion of the existing Hospital project of M/s Dr. K.M. Cherian Institute of Medical Sciences Pvt. Ltd. at Sy. Nos. 533/6-3-3,534/6-1,534/10-2-2, 534/13-1, 534/13, 534/11,533/6-1-1, 137 533/7-1, 534/9, 533/6-1-2, 533/7-2, 534/13-2, 534/6, 534/10-2, 534/8-1,534/8-2, 534/12, 534/10, 534/10/2, Thiruvandoor Village & Panchayat, Chengannur Taluk, Alappuzha
(SIA/KL/INFRA2/405879/2022; 2158/EC2/2022/SEIAA)**

Rev. Fr. Reji K J, Managing Director, Dr. K.M. Cherian Institute of Medical Sciences submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the proposed expansion of the existing Hospital project M/s Dr. K.M. Cherian Institute of Medical Sciences Pvt. Ltd. at Sy. Nos. 533/6-3-3,534/6-1,534/10-2-2, 534/13-1, 534/13, 534/11,533/6-1-1, 137 533/7-1, 534/9, 533/6-1-2, 533/7-2, 534/13-2, 534/6, 534/10-2, 534/8-1,534/8-2, 534/12, 534/10, 534/10/2, in Thiruvandoor Village & Panchayat, Chengannur Taluk, Alappuza, Kerala.

The Authority noted the action taken by SEAC in its various meetings held on different dates. Authority noted that the SEAC in its 148th meeting heard the presentation and appraised the project proposal based on Form 2, Conceptual Plan, Pre-Feasibility Report, Field Inspection Report and the CCR from MoEF&CC Bangalore. The earlier EC was issued vide order No. 1156(A)/EC/SEIAA/KL/2017 dated 16.03.2018 for total built up area of

37,723.22 sq. m in 1.6982 Ha of land. The total built-up area after expansion becomes 67,313.25 sq. m in 1.9426 Ha of land. After the due appraisal, the SEAC recommended EC for a total built up area of 67,313,25 sq. m for a period of 10 years subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

1. *Climate-responsive design as per Green Building Guidelines in practice should be adopted.*
2. *Vide GO (MS) No. 39/2022/LSGD dated 25.2.2022, the Government of Kerala has introduced Green rating and Green building certification to buildings based on green standards. The guidelines published as part of the GO should be adhered to.*
3. *The FAR should be as per the KMBR*
4. *Appropriate greening measures should be undertaken on the ground as well as overbuilt structures such as roofs, basements, podiums etc.*
5. *Green belt surrounding the campus, avenue tree planting, and garden development should commence from the beginning of the construction phase. Only local species should be used for green belt and avenue trees. The suggested species are Mimosa elengi (Elengi), Saraca asoca (Ashokam), Diospyros buxifolia (Malamuringa), Michelia champaka (Champakam), Cassia fistula (Kani Konna), Mangifera indica (wild Mango), Syzigium cumini (Njaval), Amertia nobilis (Shim Shipa-at least one), Aegle marmilos (Kualam), Nyctanthes arbortristis (Parijata), Caesalpinia pulcherrima (Raja malli/Papanasini) Mamea suriga (Suran punna/Naga Kesaram), Azadirachta indica (Neem) etc.*
6. *The exposed roof area and parking should be covered with material having a high solar reflective index*
7. *Building design should cater to the differently-abled citizens*
8. *Provide safe and healthy basic facilities for construction workers as per the Building & Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996*
9. *Appropriate action should be taken to ensure that the excess rainwater runoff reaches the nearest main natural drain of the area unpolluted and if necessary, the carrying*

capacity of the natural drain should be enhanced to contain the peak flow

- 10. Water-efficient plumbing features should be adopted*
- 11. The design of the building should be in compliance to Energy Building Code as applicable.*
- 12. The half-yearly compliance report should have specific details supported with data and evidence instead of general statements.*
- 13. The disposal of construction and demolition waste shall be dealt with as per rules, if necessary through the accredited agencies.*
- 14. A minimum of 40% energy requirement shall be met with solar energy.*
- 15. 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.*
- 16. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearances/licenses/permissions from all the statutory authorities issuing clearances/ licenses/ permission for the construction projects of this nature*
- 17. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project (Circular No.J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) of GoI, MoEF dt.22.09.2008).*
- 18. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.*

Item No.2

**Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Safran Abdul Razack, for an area of 0.9270 Ha at Block No 01, Re Survey Nos. 1293/2493, 1293/2495 in Ayyankunnu village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur
(SIA/KL/MIN/284240/2022; 2079/EC4/2022/SEIAA)**

Sri. Safran Abdul Razack submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.9270 Ha at Block No-01, Re Survey Nos. 1293/2493, 1293/2495 in Ayyankunnu village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority noted the action taken by SEAC in its 137th, 146th meetings held on different dates. The SEAC in its 150th meeting discussed the field inspection report conducted on 06.03.2023 and observed that the Aralam Wild Life Sanctuary is at a distance of 8.7 km. The project area is very close to interstate boundary. The Committee also observed the following;

- 1) The project area is located in a medium hazard zone surrounded by high hazard zone.*
- 2) The slope of the terrain is steep to very steep slope.*
- 3) There is no access road to the project area.*
- 4) The location of the site is in the lower portion of high range hill of elevation around 880m above MSL and between Kuchelan Hill of elevation around 800m above MSL on the north and Chettanpara waterfall located on the hilltop with elevation of around 600m in the south. The area is 825m MSL.*
- 5) The project area is susceptible to landslides.*
- 6) The Aralam Wild Life Sanctuary is within 10 km and it is not mentioned in the application and hence there is a suppression of facts.*

The project site is environmentally very fragile as it is located in the middle of a moderate hazard zone surrounded by high hazard zone. The terrain where the site is located is susceptible to landslides. The Ayyankunnu village is vulnerable to landslides as per the District Disaster Management Plan. Hence the Committee recommended rejection of the proposal.

Based on the above observations, the Authority agreed to the recommendation of SEAC to reject the proposal and inform the same to the Project Proponent quoting the reasons for rejection.

Item No.3 Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry of M/s Kottukappilly Sand & Metals Pvt. Ltd. for an area of 2.1004 Ha at Re-Survey Block No. 39, Re-Survey Nos. 8/4, 8/5, 7/6, 8/10, 7/1 of Kizhakkanchery II Village, Alathur Taluk, Palakkad (SIA/KL/MIN/404411/2022; 2148/EC1/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. Geogy George. K., Managing Director, M/s. Kottukappilly Sand & Metals Pvt. Ltd, 2/606, Kottukapally House, Kalpathy P O, Palakkad submitted an Environmental Clearance application via PARIVESH for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 2.1004 Ha at Re-Survey Block No. 39, Re-Survey Nos. 8/4, 8/5, 7/6, 8/10, 7/1 in Kizhakkanchery II Village, Alathur Taluk, Palakkad.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noted that the SEAC appraised the proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, EIA report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 12 years. Distance to Peechi Vazhani Wild Life Sanctuary is 4.6 km and distance to Chimmony Wild Life Sanctuary is 5.4 km. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 150th meeting recommended EC for a Project Life of 12 years with 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 and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 12 years, from the date of execution of mine lease / permit, 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 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. Wherever final notification of ESZ not issued, the Project Proponent has to comply OM dated 17-05-2022 of MoEF&CC if the project area falls within 10 km radius of Wild Life Sanctuary as per the directions contained in the Honorable Supreme Court Judgement dated 26.4.2023 in IA 13177 of 2022.*
- 5. Since, the project is located within 10 km of Peechi-Vazhani Wildlife Sanctuary and Chimmony Wildlife 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. 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, Palakkad and Department of Industries GoK, besides others for information and necessary further action.*

8. *Considering the local ground water table, the ultimate mine depth should be limited to 75m above MSL and the mineable resources should be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department, while approving scheme of mining / issuing lease/permit.*
9. *A buffer distance of 50m should be maintained between the project boundary and built structures.*
10. *The green-belt should be developed prior to the commencement of mining. Choice of the species should be based on criteria such as (i) native trees; (ii) thick foliage; (iii) fruit bearing that would attract birds and, (iv) otherwise valuable with medicinal or soil fertility enhancer etc.*
11. *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.*
12. *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.*
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. *Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR*
16. *Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration*
17. *Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabbion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites*
18. *CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.*
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. Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.
21. 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
22. Adequate facilities should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground water Authority.
23. 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.
24. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
25. A protection wall should be constructed between the proposed site and the adjacent abandoned quarry.
26. If the abandoned quarry located near to the site belong to the project proponent, he/she shall carry out final closure plan within 6 months as per the approved mine closure plan and submit the progress of the closure activities along with the HYCR.
27. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
28. 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.
29. 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.

30. *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.*

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

Item No.4

**Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of M/s. Kadakanad Aggregates Pvt. Ltd. for an area of 1.5292 Ha at Sy. Nos: 218/1-2, 219/5-3, 220/2 & 220/2-1 in Mazhuvannur Village, Kunnathunad Taluk, Ernakulam.
(SIA/KL/MIN/406447/2022, 2165/EC3/2022/SEIAA)**

Sri. A. N. Sadasivan Nair, M/s. Kadakanad Aggregates Private Limited submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 1.5292 Ha at Sy. Nos: 218/1-2, 219/5-3, 220/2 & 220/2-1 in Mazhuvannur Village, Kunnathunad 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 proposal 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 mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 148th meeting, recommended EC with the project 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 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. Considering the local ground water table, depth of mining is limited to 15 m above MSL and the mineable resources should be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department, while approving scheme of mining / issuing lease/permit.*
- 4. Development of green belt with indigenous species of trees, shrubs and climbers should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining.*
- 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 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.*
- 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. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR*
- 10. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration*
- 11. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites*
- 12. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.*

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 pm).*
14. *Adequate sanitation, waste management, and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.*
15. *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*
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.*
18. *Small tippers should be used for the transportation of the material.*
19. *As the project site is located in an abandoned quarry the possible and relevant final mine closure activities as per the previous approved mining plan shall be carried out and the activities so carried out shall be mentioned in the half yearly completion report.*
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. *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.*
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 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.

Item No.5

Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Habeeb Rahman, Managing Partner, M/s Crystal Sands and Metals for an area of 1.9827 Ha at Re-Survey Nos. 56/70, 56/69, 56/9, 56/15, 56/16, 56/18 in Kumaranellur Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode (SIA/KL/MIN/406588/2022; 2159/EC4/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. Habeeb Rahman, Managing Partner, M/s Crystal Sands and Metals, Puthoor Madathil House, Mukkam P. O, Thazhecode, Kozhikode -673602 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 1.9827 ha at Re-Survey No.56/70, 56/69, 56/9, 56/15, 56/16, 56/18 in Kumaranellur Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode District.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noted that the SEAC appraised the proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, EIA report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 12 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 148th meeting recommended EC for a Project Life of 12 years with 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 and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 12 years, from the date of execution of mine lease / permit, 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 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 mine depth should be limited to 40m above MSL and the mineable resources should be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department, while approving scheme of mining / issuing lease/permit*
- 5. Development of green belt with indigenous species of trees, shrubs and climbers should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining.*
- 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. *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.*
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. *Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR*
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. *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. *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.*
18. *Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.*
19. *An abandoned quarry with a vertical wall of about 25 m existing at south eastern corner of the project site is vulnerable to accidents. The project proponent should take adequate safety measures before commencing the quarry operation.*

20. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority
21. As the project site is located in an abandoned quarry the possible and relevant final mine closure activities as per the previous approved mining plan shall be carried out and the activities so carried out shall be mentioned in the half yearly completion report.
22. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
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. 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.
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.

Item No.6

**Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Ramachandran M. K., for an area of 0.1942 Ha in Block No. 38, at Re-Survey No. 16/126 of Perinthatta Village, Payyanur Taluk, Kannur.
(SIA/KL/MIN/410423/2022, 2194/EC4/2023/SEIAA)**

Sri. Ramachandran M. K. submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Block No. 38, Re-Survey No: 16/126 in Perinthatta 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 proposal 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 mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 150th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (one) year, 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 lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. Mining should be limited to 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 such other useful purpose.*
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.7

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Vijayan R. for an area of 0.3900 Ha at Re-Survey No. 339/4 in Pallikkal Village, Varkala Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram (SIA/KL/MIN/411101/2022, 1847/EC1/2020/SEIAA)

Sri. Vijayan. R, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.3900 Ha at Re-Survey No. 339/4 in Pallikkal Village, Varkala Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram

The Authority observed that the mining area is only 0.3900 Ha, which is less than the minimum area recommended by the SEAC in its report on minimum area required for Mining Granite Building Stones in Kerala ensuring environmental safeguards. Based on the SEAC report, the Authority has taken certain decisions on applications having area 0.5 Ha or less. Accordingly, the Authority decided to refer back the proposal to SEAC to review the recommendation considering SEAC report accepted by SEIAA.

Item No.8

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. K Anil Kumar for an area of 1.2210 Ha at Block No. 32, Re-Survey Nos: 188/1pt (government land), 188/3 (private land) in Koodal Village, Konni Taluk, Pathanamthitta, SIA/KL/MIN/411438/2022, 2189/EC1/2023/SEIAA

Sri. K. Anil Kumar, Ambalakkara House, Pulamon P.O, Kottarakkara, Kollam submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 1.2210 Ha at Block No. 32, Re-Survey Nos: 188/1pt (government land), 188/3 (private land) in Koodal Village, Konni Taluk, Pathanamthitta.

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 proposal 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, mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 150th meeting, recommended EC with the project 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 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. Compensatory afforestation has to be initiated prior to the commencement of mining and geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.*
- 4. The haulage road should be surfaced appropriately prior to the commencement of mining so as to avoid dust.*
- 5. The green-belt should be developed prior to the commencement of mining. Choice of the species should be based on criteria such as (i) native trees; (ii) thick foliage; (iii) fruit bearing that would attract birds and, (iv) otherwise valuable with medicinal or soil fertility enhancer etc.*

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. *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. *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).*
10. *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.*
11. *Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabbion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.*
12. *CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.*
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 pm).*
14. *Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.*
15. *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*
16. *Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground water Authority.*
17. *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.*
18. *Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.*

19. *If the abandoned quarry located near to the site belong to the project proponent, he/she shall carry out final closure plan within 6 months as per the approved mine closure plan and submit the progress of the closure activities along with the HYCR.*
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.*

Item No.9

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Vijayan H., for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Re-Survey Nos. 899/3 in Adoor Village, Kasaragod Taluk, Kasaragod. (SIA/KL/MIN/411459/2022, 2197/EC2/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Vijayan. H submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Re-Sy No. 899/3 in Adoor Village, Kasaragod 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 proposal 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 mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 150th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (one) year, 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 lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. Mining should be limited to 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 such other useful purpose.*
- 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.10

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Shamsudheen, for an area of 4.5622 Ha. at Survey No. 1 in Udayagiri village, Taliparamba Taluk, Kannur, (SIA/KL/MIN/411554/2022, 2224/EC4/SEIAA/2023)

Sri. Shamsudheen submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 4.5622 Ha at Survey No 1 in Udayagiri village, Taliparamba Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority observed that the SEAC in its 148th meeting observed many shortcomings in the application and many details required for appraisal of the project are not found uploaded. There is also a cluster situation. Hence the SEAC recommended to direct the project proponent to submit application for approval of ToR for conducting EIA study. Now the project proponent submitted a request dated 06.10.2022 for reconsideration of the decision of the SEAC. Hence the **Authority decided to refer the proposal back to SEAC to examine the request of the project proponent and provide final recommendation.**

Item No.11

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Project of Sri. Sharafudheen at Sy Nos. 533/1-33, 533/1-63 in Kuttippuram Village, Tirur Taluk, Malappuram. (SIA/KL/MIN/415396/2023, 2248/EC6/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Sharafudeen submitted application for Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Project for an area 0.0971 Ha at Sy.Nos.533/1-33, 533/1-63 in Kuttippuram Village, Tirur Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority noted the action taken by SEAC in its 142nd & 143rd meetings held on different dates. The SEAC in its 149th meeting observed that a house is located at 15 m and considering the minimum distance criteria the Committee decided to recommend rejection of the application. Now the project proponent submitted a letter dated 26.09.2023 requesting to reconsider the proposal as per O.M No.L-11011/47/2011-IA.II (M) dated 24.06.2013 of MoEF & CC. Therefore, **the Authority decided to refer the proposal back to SEAC for reconsideration in the light of the OM dated 24.06.2013.**

Item No.12 **Environmental Clearance for Laterite Quarry of Sri. Bharathan for an area of 0.9532 Ha at Survey 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**

Sri. Bharathan, Alampatta House, Karathode, Puliyattummal, Patterkadavu Post, Malappuram submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry at Survey Nos. 7/2-14, 7/2-15, 7/2-8, 7/2-7 in Koppam Village, Pattambi 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 proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and field inspection report. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 2 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 150th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 2 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority observed that being a large laterite quarry, in addition to top soil, about 30% of the total production will be disposed as waste. The top soil and the laterite wastes have to be dumped properly on the down side of the quarry with protective wall which is not mentioned in the proposal. Hence the Authority decided to refer back the proposal to SEAC to re-examine the above aspects and suggest suitable mitigate measures to avoid erosion of waste/topsoil/ run-off water to nearby wells and fields.

Item No.13

**Environmental Clearance for Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Abdu Rasak for an extent of 0.9400 Ha at Block No 25, Re-Survey 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)**

Sri. Abdu Razak, Thattalungal House, Karathode, Urakam, Melmuri Post, Malappuram submitted an Environmental Clearance application for Laterite Building Stone Quarry at Block No 25, Re-Survey Nos: 7/2-10, 7/2-9, 7/2-8, 7/2-16, 7/2-17 in Koppam Village, Pattambi 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 proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and field inspection report. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 2 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 150th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 2 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority observed that being a large laterite quarry, in addition to top soil, about 30% of the total production will be disposed as waste. The top soil and the laterite wastes have to be dumped properly on the down side of the quarry with protective wall which is not mentioned in the proposal. Hence the Authority decided to refer back the proposal to SEAC to re-examine the above aspects and suggest suitable mitigation measures to avoid erosion of waste/topsoil/ run-off water to nearby wells and fields.

Item No.14

**Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. V. R. Ajayakumar at Block No. 27, Survey Nos. 16/1 of Ezhumattoor Village, Mallappally Taluk, Pathanamthitta
(SIA/KL/MIN/416162/2023; 2218/EC1/2023/SEIAA)**

Sri. V. R. Ajayakumar, Valluzhathil House, Kuravankuzhi P O, Pullad, Pathanamthitta submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.6450 Ha at Block No. 27, Survey Nos. 16/1 in Ezhumattoor Village, Mallappally Taluk, Pathanamthitta.

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 proposal 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 mine life is 4 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 150th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 4 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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 lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. The mining should be limited to a maximum depth of 80m above MSL considering the depth to water table and the mineable resources should be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department, while approving scheme of mining / issuing lease/permit.*
- 4. The green-belt should be developed prior to the commencement of mining. Choice of the species should be based on criteria such as (i) native trees; (ii) thick foliage; (iii) fruit bearing that would attract birds and, (iv) otherwise valuable with medicinal or soil fertility enhancer 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. 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. 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. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR*
- 11. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabbion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites*
- 12. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.*
- 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 pm).*
- 14. Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.*
- 15. 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*
- 16. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground water Authority.*
- 17. 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.*
- 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. 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. 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.*
- 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.15

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Abdul Noufal M.P for an area of 0.5663 Ha at Survey No. 66/2-30 in Pulamanthole Village, Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram (SIA/KL/MIN/416432/2023, 2232/EC6/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Abdul Noufal M.P submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.5663 Ha at Survey No.66/2-30 in Pulamanthole Village, Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority noted that the application is incomplete and is without adequate details to appraise the project. The SEAC in its 148th meeting directed the project proponent to resubmit the application with certain additional documents. The Authority observed that in Parivesh portal the application cannot be resubmitted as decided by SEAC. Hence the **Authority decided to reject the present application and direct the project proponent to**

submit fresh application with all the necessary and additional documents sought by SEAC in its 148th meeting.

Item No.16

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. K.C. Ali, for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Block No. 91, Re-Survey No: 46/1356 in Kaliyad Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/420651/2023, 2242/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. K.C. Ali submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Block No. 91, Re-Survey No: 46/1356 in Kaliyad 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 proposal 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 mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 149th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (one) year, 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 lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. Mining should be limited to 1 m above the lithomarge.*
- 4. Proper benches should be provide at an interval of every 1.5 m.*
- 5. The excavation activity associated 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 a useful purpose.*
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.17

**Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Muhammed Ali for an area of 0.2550 Ha at Re-Survey Nos: 82/1-46, 82/3-1 in Kurumbathur Village, Tirur Taluk, Malappuram.
(SIA/KL/MIN/422012/2023, 2265/EC6/2023/SEIAA)**

Sri. Muhammed Ali submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.2550 Ha at Re-Sy Nos: 82/1-46, 82/3-1 in Kurumbathur 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 proposal 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 mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 149th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (one) year, 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 lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. Mining should be limited to 1 m above the lithomarge.*
- 4. Proper benches should be provide at an interval of every 1.5 m.*
- 5. The excavation activity associated 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 a useful purpose.*
- 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 Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Ayanath Priyesh, for an area of 0.3884 Ha at Block No. 138, Re-Sy Nos. 362/8, 362/41, 362/162, 362/237 in Chuzhali Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur.
(SIA/KL/MIN/422360/2023, 2244/EC4/2023/SEIAA)**

Sri. Ayanath Priyesh submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.3884 Ha at Block No. 138, Re-Survey Nos. 362/8, 362/41, 362/162, 362/237 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 proposal

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 mine life is 2 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 149th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 2 year, 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) year, 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 lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. Mining should be limited to 1 m above the lithomarge.*
- 4. Proper benches should be provide at an interval of every 1.5 m.*
- 5. The excavation activity associated 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 a useful purpose.*
- 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.19

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Sabi A., for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Block No. 138, Re-Sy No: 362/222 in Chuzhali Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/423122/2023, 2245/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Sabi A submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project, for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Block No. 138, Re-Sy No: 362/222 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 proposal 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 mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 149th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (one) year, 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 lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. Mining should be limited to 1 m above the lithomarge.*
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.*
- 5. The excavation activity associated 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 a useful purpose.*

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.20

**Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Pacheni Rameshan, for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Block No.138, Re-Survey No: 362/29 in Chuzhali Village, Taliparamba Taluk, Kannur.
(SIA/KL/MIN/423901/2023, 2243/EC4/2023/SEIAA)**

Sri. Pacheni Rameshan submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project, for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Block no.138, Re-Sy No: 362/29 in Chuzhali Village, Taliparamba 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 proposal 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 mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 149th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (one) year, 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 lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.

- 3. Mining should be limited to 1 m above the lithomarge.*
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.*
- 5. The excavation activity associated 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 a useful purpose.*
- 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.21

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Babu K., for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Block No. 37, Re-Survey No: 1/118 in Kuttoor Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur. (SIA/KL/MIN/423945/2023, 2260/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Babu K submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project, for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Block No. 37, Re-Sy No: 1/118 in Kuttoor 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 proposal 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 mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 149th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (one) year, 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 lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
- 3. Mining should be limited to 1 m above the lithomarge.*
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.*
- 5. The excavation activity associated 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 a useful purpose.*
- 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.22

**Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Cheriya Vilappinakath Siyad, for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Block No. 138, Re-Survey No: 362/29 in Chuzhali Village, Taliparamba Taluk, Kannur.
(SIA/KL/MIN/424608/2023, 2249/EC4/2023/SEIAA)**

Sri. Cheriya Vilappinakath Siyad submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project, for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Block no.138, Re-Survey No: 362/29 in Chuzhali Village, Taliparamba Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority observed that as per mining plan the mineable reserve is 17710 MT, which is unrealistic and very high. In all other projects of same area the mineable reserve is less than 10,000 MT. For the mining of such a quantity, the depth of mining shall go around 8 to 10 m and after leaving the berm the depth of excavation may be still high, which is not acceptable. Hence the Authority decided to refer back the proposal to SEAC to re-examine the proposal.

Item No.23

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Narayanan K. V., for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Re-Survey No: 1/118 in Kuttoor Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur. (SIA/KL/MIN/424892/2023, 2258/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Narayanan K.V submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project, for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Re-Survey No: 1/118 in Kuttoor 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 proposal 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 mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 149th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (one) year, 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 lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.*
3. *Mining should be limited to 1 m above the lithomarge.*
4. *Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.*
5. *The excavation activity associated 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 a useful purpose.*
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.24

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Asees Kadakkadan for an area of 0.5827 Ha at Sy Nos. 458/2, 3 in Ponmala Village, Tirur Taluk, Malappuram. SIA/KL/MIN/436541/2023, 1889/EC6/2021/SEIAA

Sri. Asees Kadakkadan, S/o Ibrahim Kadakkadan, Kadakkadan House, Chengottur Post, Malappuram submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.5827 Ha at Sy Nos. 458/2, 3 in Ponmala 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 proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the field inspection report. The Committee found that there is a house at 38 m and decided to reject the application in its 129th meeting.

The Authority in its 127th meeting observed that in a similar case, where a built structure is within 50m distance, the Hon. High Court in its Judgment dated 12.08.2022 in WP (C) No. 26010/2022 directed SEIAA to reconsider the decision of SEIAA and S EIAA has acted accordingly. The project proponent submitted the consent of the owner of the built structure. Hence the Authority decided to issue EC for the project. The Committee in its 148th meeting decided to recommend EC for one year with certain additional Specific Condition in addition to the General Conditions stipulated by SEIAA. But mine life as per approved mining plan is 3 years. SEAC didn't site reason for reducing the project life.

The Authority decided to refer the case to SEAC for relooking the validity period of EC considering the mine life mentioned in the approved mining plan and to make fresh recommendation.

Item No.25 Environment Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Binoj K Baby for an area of 0.7905 Ha at Re-Sy. Nos. 399/1, 399/15 & 399/18 in Padichira Village, Sulthan Bathery Taluk, Wayanad, Kerala. – Rejected- Judgment dated 22.03.2023 in WP(C) 38004/2022 (SIA/KL/MIN/440610/2023; 1788/E2/2020/SEIAA)

Sri. Binoj K. Baby, Managing Partner, Pulpally Stone Crushers, Sasimal P.O, Pulpally, Wayanad submitted an Environmental Clearance application, for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project at Re-Sy. Nos. 399/1, 399/15 & 399/18 in Padchira Village, Sulthan Bathery Taluk, Wayanad.

The proposal was placed in the 130th meeting of SEAC, Kerala, held on 4th to 6th July, 2022. The Committee examined the proposal and discussed the field inspection report. It is found that a residential building occupied by the proponent is situated at a distance of 31m which is certified as Site Office by the Village Officer. There are also other buildings within 50m. As per the decision of SEIAA, and as per the existing norms, EC cannot be issued if a built structure is within 50 m from the project site. Therefore, the Committee decided to recommend rejection of the proposal.

On 03.08.2022 a request was received from the proponent to reconsider his application.

A Judgment in WP(C) No. 26010/2022 dated 12.08.2022 filed by Sri. Binoj K Baby, Managing Partner, Pulpally Stone Crushers received on 26.08.2022. The Hon'ble High Court of Kerala directed, SEIAA (1st respondent) to consider representation dated 3-8- 2022, submitted by the petitioner (Ext.P7) before SEIAA objection after extending an opportunity of hearing to the petitioner, before taking a final decision.

The Authority heard the Project Proponent in its 118th meeting held on 30th September & 01st October 2022. The Authority in its 119th meeting held on 26th & 27th October 2022, verified the hearing note submitted by the proponent on 07.10.2022, and found that there is no substantial reasons to reconsider the decision of SEAC to reject the application. Authority agreed to the recommendation of SEAC to reject the proposal and inform the same to Project Proponent quoting the reasons for rejection.

The Hon'ble High Court in its Judgment dated 22.03.2023 in WP(C) 38004/2022 directed SEIAA to reconsider the question of grant of EC to the petitioner, taking specific note of the contention that the building in question is used only as a site office and will not use for any residential purpose. The Hon'ble Court directed to issue orders after considering the undertaking given by the petitioner within 3 months from the date of receipt of the copy of the Judgment.

Considering the order of the Hon'ble High Court, the Authority decided the following: 1. Agreed to consider the request of the project proponent subject to the condition that the built structure shall not be used for residential purposes and he will be responsible any damage to life and property. 2. The SEAC shall re-appraise the application of the project proponent as directed by the Hon'ble Court and recommend with specific conditions in the next meeting

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 proposal 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 mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, considering the directions of Hon'ble High Court, the SEAC in its 150th meeting, recommended EC with the project 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 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 building located at a distance of 31m should not be used for temporary or permanent residential purpose. The project proponent shall submit a sworn affidavit that he will not use the building for temporary or permanent residential purpose. From the point of view of safety, it is desirable to leave adequate buffer between the said building and the boundary of the mining area.*
- 4. Widening / development of the approach road, with a minimum width of 8 m, should be done, in addition to the one-way Road access proposed to be developed. As per GO (P) No. 59/2015/Trans dt. 29.9.2015, goods vehicle having loading capacity of more than 10 tons is prohibited in roads with width less than 8m.*
- 5. Compensatory afforestation should be done, for compensating about 50 m long green belt proposed due to passing through existing quarry pits and the trees that will be removed from the proposed quarry area, by planting of local species of trees in available land owned by the proponent, preferably at the lower elevated portion of the land.*
- 6. An affidavit should be submitted indicating the land with geocoordinates where compensatory afforestation is proposed prior to the commencement of mining.*
- 7. Change the boundary pillars with concrete pillars with a minimum size of 10 cm x10 cm, marked with geo coordinates prior to commencement of mining.*
- 8. The storage of overburden should be done in the open land available at the lower elevation area to ensure safe storage and easy removal and usage of soil at the time of closure of the mine and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites*

9. *The green-belt should be developed using native species of trees, plants and climbers prior to the commencement of mining.*
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. *Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration*
12. *An additional Settling Pond should be provided at the lower part of land, owned by the applicant, prior to the commencement of mining to ensure clear water discharge, as pumping of water is proposed from the existing old quarry pond.*
13. *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.*
14. *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). 37*
15. *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.*
16. *Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR*
17. *CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.*
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 pm).*
19. *Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom 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 shall 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. *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. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.*
- 24. As the project site is located in an abandoned quarry the possible and relevant final mine closure activities as per the previous approved mining plan shall be carried out and the activities so carried out shall be mentioned in the half yearly completion report.*
- 25. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.*
- 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. 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.*
- 28. 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.*
- 29. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.*

The Authority also observed the direction of the Hon'ble High Court vide Judgment dated 12.08.2022 in WP(C) No.26010/2022 & vide Judgment dated 22.03.2023 in WP(C) No.38004/2022 is hereby complied with. The decision of the Authority may be informed to the Hon'ble High Court.

PART 2

Item No.1 **Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. M. Kunhi Muhammed for an area of 0.6301 Ha at Re-Survey No. 337/1 in Morayur village, Kondotty Taluk, Malappuram. (SIA/KL/MIN/132766/2019, 1718/EC6/2020/SEIAA)**

Sri. M. Kunhi Muhammed, Palliyali House, Vellur, Pookkottur P.O, Malappuram submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.6301 Ha at Re-Sy No. 337/1 in Morayur 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 proposal 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 mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 149th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority accepted the recommendation of SEAC and 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 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. 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.*
- 4. 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.*
- 5. 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.*
- 6. 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).*
- 7. 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.*
- 8. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR*
- 9. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration*
- 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. It is agreed to construct the second floor of the GLPS, Arimbra, Kondotty at a total cost of Rs. 11,40,000/-.*
- 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 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 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.
15. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
16. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
17. If the recurring expenditure as per the proposed CER is not spent for maintenance, the proposed amount shall be used for providing infrastructure for the school.
18. If the abandoned quarry located near to the site belong to project proponent, he/she shall carry out final closure plan within 6 months as per the approved mine closure plan and submit the progress of the closure activities along with the HYCR.
19. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
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. 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.

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.2

**Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Muhammed Themeem P C for an area of 0.5553 Ha at Re Survey Nos. 18/14, 22/11, 18/13 in Vavad Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode
(SIA/KL/MIN/134774/2020; 1646/EC4/2020/SEIAA)**

Sri. Muhammed Themeem P. C, Poyilil House, Karuvanpoyil Post, Koduvally, Kozhikode submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.5553 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 18/14, 22/11, 18/13 in Vavad Village, Thamarassery 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 proposal 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 mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 149th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 5 years for extracting 112066 MT of granite building stones by limiting the mining up to a depth of 45m, 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 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 project proponent should ensure that the lowest bench should not intercept the local ground water table.*
4. *The ultimate depth of mining should be limited to 45 m 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. *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. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration*
6. *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).*
7. *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.*
8. *Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining operation 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.*
9. *CER proposed should be implemented during the first two years and it should be operated and maintained during the rest of the project period till the closure plan is implemented.*

10. *The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and built structures within 500m should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay prior to the commencement of mining to ensure that there is no impact and the result should be displayed in front of the project entry gate.*
11. *The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and built structures within 500m should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay should be monitored and the result included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.*
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 pm).*
14. *Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.*
15. *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*
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.*
18. *Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority*
19. *As the project site is located in an abandoned quarry the possible and relevant final mine closure activities as per the previous approved mining plan shall be carried out and the activities so carried out shall be mentioned in the half yearly completion report.*
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.

Item No.3

Environmental Clearance for Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Abdul Vahid A. for an area of 1.6980 Ha at Block No: 37, Re Sy Nos. 111/1, 110/2, 110/2-1 in Nagaroor Village, Chirayinkeezhu Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram (SIA/KL/MIN/136154/2020; 1609/EC1/2020/SEIAA)

Sri. Abdul Vahid A. Proprietor Chinab Havely Vettiyara PO Navaikulam Thiruvananthapuram, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite

Building Stone Quarry project at Block No: 37, Re Sy 111/1,110/2,110/2-1 in Nagaroor Village, Chirayinkeezhu Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noted that the SEAC appraised the proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, EIA report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 7 years. After the due appraisal, and after hearing the petitioner who had raised concerns against the project the SEAC in its 149th meeting recommended EC for a Project Life of 7 years with 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 and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 7 years, from the date of execution of mine lease / permit, 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 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 5 years through field*

verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.

- 4. Depth of mining should be limited to a maximum of 90 m above MSL instead of 80m in the approved Mine Plan considering the depth to groundwater table and vulnerability of the terrain. 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. Temporary wall of at least 5m height should be built on the south-west boundary where there are houses at around 100m and on the eastern boundary where there is a road at around 100m. The mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.*
- 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. 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 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.*
- 9. 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).*
- 10. 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.

- 11. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR*
- 12. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration*
- 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 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 should be met from the solar power*
- 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. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority*
- 21. The project proponent should address the water needs of the surrounding population and also ensure precautionary measures to prevent damages to the nearby buildings.*
- 22. Observations listed in the Panchayat Biodiversity survey report should be taken into account while developing the green belt and implementing compensatory afforestation plan*
- 23. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.*
- 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. 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 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.
27. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Item No.4

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. O. A Sebastian for an area of 1.4466 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 188/608, 188/431, 188/616, 188, 621, 188/622, 188/620 in Kodyathur Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode (SIA/KL/MIN/146424/2020; 1275/EC1/SEIAA/2019)

Sri. O. A Sebastian submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 1.4466 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 188/608, 188/431, 188/616, 188, 621, 188/622, 188/620 in Kodyathur Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC

meetings held on different dates. Authority noted that the SEAC appraised the proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, EIA report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 12 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 149th meeting recommended EC for a Project Life of 12 years with certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

Authority noticed that in the field inspection report, it is reported that there is a fuel filling station located at 91m S-E of the project area and expressed its apprehension on the safety of the fuel filling station during the functioning of the quarry. Hence, the Authority decided to direct the project proponent to submit an NOC from Chief Controller of Explosives. Necessary intimation regarding the same to be provided to the project proponent.

Item No.5

Environment Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of M/s. Krishnagiri Stone Crusher for an area of 1.400 Ha at Re-Sy. No. 308 in Vengapally Village, Vythiri Taluk, Wayanad (SIA/KL/MIN/183913/2020; 2035/EC2/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. Alias T V, Managing Partner, M/s. Krishnagiri Stone Crusher, Krishnagiri PO, Wayanad submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 1.400 Ha at Re-Sy. No. 308 in Vengapally Village, Vythiri Taluk, Wayanad.

The Committee in its 150th meeting noticed that as per the Cluster Certificate dated 13.07.2023, there is another quarry of Sri. M. M. Thomas having an area of 5.1625 Ha within 500 m radius which is having a valid lease up to 2029. The EC for the said quarry was issued from SEIAA on 29.12.2017 for a period of 5 years and there is a cluster condition. Hence, the Committee decided to direct the project proponent to submit ToR application through the Parivesh portal.

Considering the decision of the SEAC, the Authority decided to reject the present application and direct the project proponent to apply for ToR for conducting EIA study.

Item No.6**Environment Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Haridasan for an area of 1.3050 Ha at Re Sy Nos. 3/1237, 3/744 in Engapuzha Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode (SIA/KL/MIN/222222/2021, 1920/EC4/SEIAA/2021)**

Sri. Haridasan, Tharol House, Ekarool P.O, Kozhikode- 673574 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 1.3050 Ha at Re Survey Nos. 3/1237, 3/744 in Engapuzha Village, Thamarassery 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 proposal 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 mine life is 5 years. The project area is located within 10 km from the boundary of Malabar Wildlife Sanctuary. The Project Proponent had submitted copy of application submitted for wild life clearance. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 149th meeting, recommended EC with the project 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 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 Project Proponent has to comply OM dated 17-05-2022 of MoEF&CC if the project area falls within 10 km radius of Wild Life Sanctuary as per the directions contained in the Honourable Supreme Court Judgement dated 26.4.2023 in IA 13177 of 2022.*

4. *Since, the project is located within 10 km of Malabar Wildlife 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.*
5. *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.*
6. *Copy of the EC shall be marked to IGF (WL), MoEF&CC, PCCF and Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala, SEAC, District Collector, Kozhikode and Department of Industries GoK, besides others for information and necessary further action.*
7. *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.*
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 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. *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. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR*
 - 13. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration*
 - 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. 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. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority*
 - 22. The loose boulders spread around shall be removed as per the plan submitted.*
 - 23. The natural drain and the pond shall be protected and the geo-tagged photos of the same shall be included in the HYCRs*
 - 24. If the abandoned quarry located near to the site belong to project proponent, he/she shall carry out final closure plan within 6 months as per the approved mine closure plan and submit the progress of the closure activities along with the HYCR.*
 - 25. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.*
 - 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. *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.*
28. *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.*
29. *The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.*

Item No.7

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Adeshkumar C. S. at Survey Nos. 208/1-62, 208-1-28 in Alanallur-III Village, Mannarkkad Taluk, Palakkad SIA/KL/MIN/239186/2021, 2056/EC1/2022/SEIAA

Sri. Adesh Kumar C.S , Chandiramthodiyil, Moochickal,, Edathanatukara, Palakkad submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.9913 Ha at Survey Nos. 208/1-62, 208-1-28 in Alanallur-III Village, Mannarkkad Taluk, Palakkad.

Authority perused the agenda item and decided the following:

- 1. The Authority noted that the project proponent has submitted the additional**

documents sought by 143rd SEAC and decided to refer the proposal to SEAC for further appraisal and definite recommendation.

2. The observation of SEAC about two quarries functioning adjacent to this quarry in violation of EC conditions shall be informed to District Geologist and District officer of KSPCB for necessary following action under intimation to SEIAA

Item No.8

**Environment Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. C. H. Sakkariya, President, Mannarkkad Taluk Karinkal Quarry Operators Industrial Cooperative Society Ltd for an area of 0.9669 Ha at Survey No. 395/5 in Thachanattukara-I Village, Mannarkkad Taluk, Palakkad
SIA/KL/MIN/239760/2021, 2013/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 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project at Survey No. 395/5 in Thachanattukara-I Village, Mannarkkad 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 proposal 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 mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 149th meeting, recommended EC with the project 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 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. Mining should be limited to 95m above MSL considering the depth to water table. 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), Schleicher 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 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.*
- 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. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR*
- 10. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration*
- 11. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be*

provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites

- 12. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.*
- 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 pm).*
- 14. Adequate sanitation, waste management, and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.*
- 15. 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*
- 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.*
- 18. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority*
- 19. Protective fencing should be provided around the vertical step cutting near the proposed area and submit the geo-tagged photos with HYCRs.*
- 20. If the abandoned quarry located near to the site belong to project proponent, he/she shall carry out final closure plan within 6 months as per the approved mine closure plan and submit the progress of the closure activities along with the HYCR.*
- 21. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.*
- 22. 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.

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 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.*

Item No.9

**Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Jayarajan A. for an area of 0.9751 Ha at Block No.03, Re Survey Nos: 1169/119, 1169/124 in Melmuri Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram
(SIA/KL/MIN/239826/2021, 2044/EC6/2021/SEIAA)**

Sri. Jayarajan.A, Ambali House, Vellur Post, Malappuram submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.9751 Ha at Block No. 03, Re Survey Nos.1169/119, 1169/124 in Melmuri 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 proposal 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 mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 149th meeting, recommended EC with

the project 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 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 project proponent should ensure that the lowest bench should not intercept local ground water table.*
- 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), *Schleicher 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 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.*
- 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. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR*
 - 10. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration*
 - 11. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites*
 - 12. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.*
 - 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 pm).*
 - 14. Adequate sanitation, waste management, and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.*
 - 15. 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*
 - 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.*
 - 18. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.*
 - 19. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.*
 - 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. 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.*
- 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.10

**Environment Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Mohammed Kutty K. P. for an area of 2.0997 Ha at Re Survey Block Nos. 41, Re Survey No. 155 in Cheruppalassery Village, Ottapalam Taluk, Palakkad
SIA/KL/MIN/251835/2022, 2011/EC1/2022/SEIAA**

Sri. Mohammed Kutty K.P, Koolipilakkal Palliyalil House, Chandapuraya, Abdu Rahiman Nagar P.O Malappuram submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry at Re Survey Block No. 41, Re Survey No. 155 in Cheruppalassery Village, Ottapalam Taluk, Palakkad.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noted that the SEAC appraised the proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, EIA report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 12 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 149th meeting recommended EC for a Project Life of 12 years with 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 and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 12 years, from the date of execution of mine lease / permit, 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 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. 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.*
- 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 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.*
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. *Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR*
10. *Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration*
11. *Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites*
12. *CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.*
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 pm).*
14. *Adequate sanitation, waste management, and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.*
15. *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*
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.*
18. *Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.*
19. *Considering the inadequate width of the road, only Medium Heavy Vehicles should be used for transportation of mined materials.*

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.*

Item No.11

Environmental Clearance for the mining of ordinary clay by Sri. Sebastian Thomas from an area of 0.2509 Ha at Sy. Nos. 528/Pt 1, in Analloor Village, Chalakkudy Taluk, Thrissur (SIA/KL/MIN/251981/2022; 2048/EC6/2022/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the proposal with the decisions of its 119th and 121st meeting held on different dates, the request letter of the project proponent and the letter of

RDO C3-415/23 dated 14.09.2023 addressed to the project proponent.

The Authority in its 119th meeting noticed that the project site is located in a paddy field as per land tax receipt and as per the Kerala Conservation of Paddy Land and Wetland Act, 2008, the conversion of paddy field needs NOC from designated authorities. The Authority in its 121st meeting noticed that the NOC submitted by the proponent on 13.12.2022 is obtained from the Agriculture Officer who is not the Competent Authority to issue the same as per the Kerala Conservation of Paddy Land and Wetland Act, 2008. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Irinjalakuda, Thrissur refused to issue NOC and informed the Project Proponent to proceed as per KMMCR.

Authority noticed that as per Section 27A of Kerala Conservation of Paddy and Wetland Act 2008 'Change of nature of unnotified land' Sub-Section (1) *"if any owner of an unnotified land desires to utilize such land for residential or commercial or for other purpose, he shall apply to the Revenue Divisional Officer for permission in such manner as may be prescribed"*. In this circumstance, the **Authority decided to address a Letter to RDO, Thrissur informing him to issue NOC if permissible for the said project as per Kerala Paddy Land and Wetland Conservation Act, 2008 and its amendments. Copy of the letter may be marked to the District Collector and the Project Proponent for information.**

Item No.12 **Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Ajimon S. for an area of 3.1890 Ha at Re-Survey Nos: 375/1, 375/2, 375/3 in Puthoor Village & Re-Survey Nos: 381/1, 381/1-2, 381/1-3, 381/8, 381/10 in Kalayapuram Village, Kottarakkara Taluk, Kollam**
(SIA/KL/MIN/257315/2022, 1969/EC2/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. Ajimon S. submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 3.1890 Ha at Re-Survey Nos: 375/1, 375/2, 375/3 in Puthoor Village & Re-Survey Nos: 381/1, 381/1-2, 381/1-3, 381/8, 381/10 in Kalayapuram Village, Kottarakkara Taluk, Kollam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noted that the SEAC appraised the proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, EIA report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents

obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan mine life is 10 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 150th meeting recommended EC for a Project Life of 10 years with 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 and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 10 years, from the date of execution of mine lease / permit, subject to the review by SEAC at the end of every 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 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 every 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.*
- 4. The mining should be limited to a maximum depth of 55m above MSL instead of 45m above MSL considering the depth to water table. 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 project proponent should ensure, the lowest bench should not intercept local ground water table.*
6. *The green-belt should be developed prior to the commencement of mining. Choice of the species should be based on criteria such as (i) native trees; (ii) thick foliage; (iii) fruit bearing that would attract birds and, (iv) otherwise valuable with medicinal or soil fertility enhancer etc. 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. *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. *Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration*
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. *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. *Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation 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 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. If the abandoned quarry located near to the site belong to project proponent, he/she shall carry out final closure plan within 6 months as per the approved mine closure plan and submit the progress of the closure activities along with the HYCR.
22. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
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. 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.
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.

Item No.13

**Environment Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Rutwin Reddy for an area of 0.9838 Ha at Block No. 60, Re-Sy Nos. 432/10, 432/9 in Pookottukavu Village, Ottapalam Taluk, Palakkad, Kerala
SIA/KL/MIN/260489/2022, 2023/EC1/2022/SEIAA**

Sri. Rutwin Reddy (Attorney holder of KMC constructions) Project Coordinator Nilavilkunnu, Punchappadam, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry at Block No. 60, Re-Sy Nos. 432/10, 432/9 in Pookottukavu Village, Ottapalam Taluk, Palakkad.

The SEAC in its 149th meeting noted that as per the Letter dated 02.06.2023 from DFO, Palakkad the distance to Koonanmala Reserve forest, under Kerala Private Forest (Vesting and Assignment) Act, 1971, VFC Item No. 58 is only 2m. Hence Committee decided to reject the proposal for the reason that the distance between the proposed quarry and forest is only 2m.

Based on the above observations, the Authority agreed to the recommendation of SEAC to reject the proposal and inform the same to the Project Proponent quoting the reasons for rejection.

Item No.14

**Environment Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Jayakrishnan for an area of 0.6824 Ha at Re Survey Nos. 2/5, 5/2 in Ongallur-1 village Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad
SIA/KL/MIN/272889/2022, 2144/EC1/2022/SEIAA**

Sri. Jayakrishnan Parammal House South pang P.O Kuruva, Perinthalmanna

Malappuram, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.6824 Ha at Re Survey Nos. 2/5,5/2 in Ongallur-1 Village, Pattambi 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 proposal based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 149th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 3 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority observed that being a large laterite quarry, in addition to top soil, about 30% of the total production will be disposed as waste. The top soil and the laterite waste has to be dumped properly on the down side of the quarry with protective wall which is not mentioned in the proposal. Hence the Authority decided to refer back the proposal to SEAC to re-examine the above aspects and suggest suitable mitigation measures to avoid the drainage of waste/topsoil and run off water to nearby wells and fields.

**Item No. 15 Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Arun Varghese, Managing Director, Kottakkal Granite Industries Pvt. Ltd. at Block No. 18, Re-Survey 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**

Sri. Arun Varghese, Managing Director, Kottakkal Granite Industries Pvt Ltd, Kottakkal, TC No. 2/3497 Pattom P.O, Thiruvananthapuram submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry at Block No. 18, Re-Survey Nos. 177/1pt (Govt. land) 178/2, 178/11 & 178/17 in Anad Village, Nedumangad Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram.

The Authority noticed that after the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 150th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions. On verification, the Authority noticed that in the 139th SEAC meeting, the Committee discussed the field inspection report conducted on 08.01.2023

and observed an abandoned quarry with an area of 3.6849 Ha owned by the project proponent. In addition, a portion of the proposed quarry falls in the abandoned quarry, which working till July 2022.

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.

Item No.16 Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. N. Asokan for an area of 0.9125 Ha at Block No. 26, Re-Survey Nos: 152/5pt, 152/6pt & 155/12pt in Valakom Village, Kottarakkara Taluk, Kollam.

(SIA/KL/MIN/280486/2022, 2135/EC2/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. N. Asokan submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.9125 Ha at Block No. 26, Re-Survey Nos: 152/5pt, 152/6pt & 155/12pt in Valakom 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 proposal 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, mine life is 3 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 149th meeting, recommended EC with the project 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 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 project proponent should ensure that the lowest bench should not intercept local ground water table.*
- 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), Schleicher oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.*
- 5. The project proponent should implement all activities specified in the comprehensive EMP.*
- 6. Compensatory afforestation is proposed to be done in the property owned by the Proponent, 10.4km away from the proposed area. Compensatory afforestation should be initiated prior to mining.*
- 7. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR*
- 8. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species.*
- 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 during different seasons by a 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. *Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration*
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 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. *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. *Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.*
21. *In the interest of residential buildings located at a distance of 51-200 m radius from the quarry site, the Project Proponent shall attend the following:*
 - *An impact vibration study has to be carried out through a reputed agency and 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 within 3 months of commencing quarry operations and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report. This study must be monitored by a Committee which includes concerned ward member of Grama Panchayat and a representative of residents within 200 mts radius. The corrective measures have to be taken to minimize the vibration effect if any as suggested by the agency engaged for the study and the monitoring committee.*
 - *Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent*

fly rocks and suppress dust.

- *Priority should be given to the needs of local residences while implementing CER activities. If the need be the EMP approved shall be modified to accommodate these changes under intimation to SEAC*
- *One of the local residents shall be made member of the Environmental management cell and their grievances shall be heard and addressed.*

22. *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.*

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 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.*

Item No.17

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. Kunhimammed, 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. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal 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 mine life is 3 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 150th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 3 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority examined the proposal and noted the following

1. In the Mining Plan the total mineable reserve is 40782 MT and the production is 20391 MTA, which means the project will be over in two years.
2. The mine life mentioned in the Mining Plan is 3 years and SEAC recommended for the same.
3. The year wise production details are not mentioned in the approved mining plan.
4. Proper dumping details of laterite waste and excavated topsoil are not mentioned.

Hence, the Authority decided to refer back the proposal to SEAC to examine the above aspects and give a definite recommendation.

Item No.18

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Madhu Lal M.G. for an area of 0.9735 Ha at Block No. 52, Re-Survey Nos. 385/1, 385/7, 385/8, 385/9, 385/10, 385/4 – 3, 385/14, 385/13, 385/15, 385/2, 385/2 -2, 385/16, 385/16-3, 385/12-2 in Mancode Village, Kottarakkara Taluk, Kollam.

Sri. Madhulal M. G. submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.9735 Ha at Block No. 52, Re-Survey Nos. 385/1, 385/7, 385/8, 385/9, 385/10, 385/4 – 3, 385/14, 385/13, 385/15, 385/2, 385/2 -2, 385/16, 385/16-3, 385/12-2 in Mancode 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 proposal 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 mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 150th meeting, recommended EC with the project 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 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. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining operation. 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), Schleicheria oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.*

4. *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.*
5. *Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration*
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. *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. *Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR*
10. *Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabbion 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 pm).*
13. *Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room 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. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
18. If the abandoned quarry located near to the site belong to project proponent, he/she shall carry out final closure plan within 6 months as per the approved mine closure plan and submit the progress of the closure activities along with the HYCR.
19. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
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. 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.
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.19

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Jayesh Thomas for an area of 0.4120 Ha at Survey Block No.

**31, Re. Survey Nos. 317/10, 317/11, 317/3, 317/12 in Vadasserikkara Village, Ranni Taluk, Pathanamthitta
SIA/KL/MIN/291136/2022, 2111/EC1/2022/SEIAA**

Sri. Jayesh Thomas submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.4120 Ha at Block No. 31, Re. Survey Nos. 317/10, 317/11, 317/3, 317/12 in Vadasserikkara Village, Ranni Taluk, Pathanamthitta.

The Committee in its 150th meeting observed that the effective mining area out of 0.4120 Ha is only 0.2 Ha and that the buffer of the proposed area is overlapped with the adjacent mined out area. The site is too small with average effective width around 30m only and it is difficult to mine ensuring environmental safeguards. Therefore the Committee decided to recommend rejection of the proposal.

The Authority has taken certain decisions on projects with area of less than 0.5 ha and accordingly decided to post the proposal back to SEAC for fresh recommendation.

Item No.20 Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Haridasan for an area of 7.7085 Ha at Sy. Nos. 488 in Vettathur Village, Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram (SIA/KL/MIN/50013/2019; 1318/EC2/2019/SEIAA)

Sri. Haridasan, Proprietor, Tharol House, Ekarool P.O, Kozhikkode submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 7.7085 Ha at Sy. Nos. 488 in Vettathur Village, Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority noted the action taken by SEAC in its 120th, 122nd, 123rd, 130th, 132nd, 135th, 138th & 141st meetings held on different dates. Two field inspections were carried out on 14.07.2021 & 02.06.2023. The SEAC in its 148th meeting discussed the field inspection report and observed that the project site is diverse in terms of flora and fauna, as per biodiversity assessment report. As per the report, the proposed location is a mid-elevation steep hill and dominated by moist deciduous type of habitat. The elevation and vegetation type of the landscape supports a wide variety of flora and fauna. Significantly high number of birds was observed during the survey period, which includes many habitat specialists and migrants. The presence of standing natural forest cover and thick understory vegetation

makes the land more diverse in terms of wildlife habitat. The presence of seasonal flows and water flowing channels represents the water current system during the monsoon. The evaluation of the project details, mine plan, EIA report, slope stability study report, hearing note etc. ascertained the SEAC to recommend rejection of the proposal. The SEAC also noted and discussed the following critical aspects:

- 1. The slope of the site is around 36° with higher slopes at patches which is found very critical from the point of land stability as the soil thickness is significant.*
- 2. The local structural geological aspects, especially joint type, sets of joints, joint plain etc. can accentuate the impacts of blasting and possibly trigger land instability.*
- 3. The soil thickness is high which along with the very steep slope, high rainfall and structural deformations of rocks critically enhances the land vulnerability to landslips and landslides.*
- 4. The forest land surrounding the site is dominated by moist deciduous type of habitat. The elevation and vegetation type of the landscape supports a wide variety of flora and fauna. The site is in continuation of this biological system and hence is rich in biodiversity.*
- 5. The area adjacent to the site has previous records of landslide incidences as reported by the DFO.*
- 6. The land fragility of the area is very high and the land stability study conducted does not disprove it.*

Based on the above facts, the SEAC is of the opinion that the area included in the proposed site requires to apply very high degree of precautionary measures and should not be subjected to intrusive human intervention such as mining. Therefore, the SEAC recommended rejection of the proposal.

The Authority also examined the request of the project proponent vide email dated. 02.09.2023 to reconsider the application. Reducing project area will not alter the local topographical and environmental features and reasons cited for rejecting present application will be applicable for another application in the same project area. The request of the Project Proponent does not contain any new reason to reconsider earlier decision of the Authority.

Based on the above observations, the Authority decided to reject the review request and inform the same to the Project Proponent quoting the reasons for rejection.

Item No. 21 Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Expansion of Commercial Complex Project (Ozone Mall) of M/s INOA Properties & Developers LLP in Pathaikkara Village, Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram (SIA/KL/MIS/284787/2022 , 2099/EC6/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. A. K Abdul Azeez, M/s. INOA Properties & Developers LLP, 107/41, 3rd Floor, City Castle, East Fort Jn., Thrissur submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the proposed expansion of Commercial Complex Project (Ozone Mall) in Pathaikkara Village, Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram.

The project was accorded Environmental Clearance vide E.C. Order No. 864/SEIAA/EC1/3073/2015 dated 17-08- 2017 from SEIAA, Kerala for the construction of Commercial Complex for a built up area of 24,765.364 sq.m and the EC is valid upto 16-08-2024. The project has also obtained Environmental Clearance vide EC Order No. 778/SEIAA/EC1/904/2016 dated 01-06-2016 (valid for 6 months) for the removal of ordinary earth (excavated earth) of 20,000 cu.m from the same area. The construction work is not yet started at the site. Now, the management decided to expand the project with an additional built-up area of 8,672.636 sq. m and with additional excavated earth of 8,000 cu. m. as Phase-2. Hence the total built-up area (approved built-up area + proposed built-up area) is 33,438 sq.m and earth to be excavated will be of 28,000 cu.m.

The Authority perused the item and observed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on Form 2, the documents received from the project proponent and the field inspection report. The total built up area is 33,438 sq. m (approved built-up area 24,765.364 sq. m + proposed built-up area 8,672.636 sq. m) and the total plot area is 19400.17 sq.m. The total cost of the project is Rs. 114 Crores. The project had obtained satisfactory CCR dated 22.11.2022 from IRO, MoEFCC, Bangalore. Based on discussions, the SEAC recommended EC for a period of 10 years subject to certain specific condition in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the expansion of

Commercial Complex Project (Ozone Mall) developed by M/s INOA Properties & Developers LLP with total built up area of 33,438 sq. m for a period 10 years under Category 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' subject to the following Specific Condition in addition to the General Conditions:

- 1. The total excavated earth is 28000 m³. Out of which 45% will be used for site development and 55% will be stored in the land bank in the same village. The excavated earth should not be used for the conversion/filling up of wetlands or paddy fields.*
- 2. The site with elevation varying from 102-142m above MSL is located on the lower side slope of a hill with highest elevation of 200m above MSL. The overland flow will be high and intense during high rainfall. There should be a garland drain surrounding the proposed plot to carry the overland flow to the natural drain. The garland drain should be provided with intermittent silt traps to regulate the flow, siltation of sediments, groundwater recharge etc. The silt traps should be minimal and shallow at the northern portion as the soil thickness there is shallow.*
- 3. The recharge pits proposed should only be in the southern part of the site.*
- 4. The PP should ensure that the Floor Area Ratio should strictly adhere to the KMBR norms.*
- 5. Excess overland flow should be drained to the natural drain located at a distance of about 600m from the site through the way side drains. As such there are no way side drains. Therefore, the PP, in consultation with the Local Government, should provide way-side drain with appropriate width.*
- 6. Green belt should be developed along the periphery of the site with indigenous species. The suggested species are Mimosa elengi (Elengi), Saraca asoca (Ashokam), Diospyros buxifolia (Malamuringa), Michelia champaka (Champakam), Cassia fistula (Kani Konna), Mangifera indica (wild Mango), Syzigium cumini (Njaval), Amertia nobilis (Shim Shipa-at least one), Aegle marmilos (Kuvalam), Nyctanthes arbortristis (Parijata), Caesalpinia pulcherrima (Raja malli/Papanasini) Mamea suriga (Suran punna/Naga Kesaram), Azadirachta indica (Neem) etc.*
- 7. Proposed dug wells should be monitored for water level fluctuation during pre-monsoon, monsoon and post-monsoon season and also for development of caving, if any by a geologist. If caving is observed, effective mitigation measures should be adopted without delay. The monitoring data and other observations, such as on*

caving should be uploaded in the HYCR.

- 8. The PP should examine the scope for enhancing energy conservation measures and implement the same.*
- 9. The CER committed for implementation of drinking water scheme to the local population for a total amount of Rs. 15.60 lakh in Pathaikara Village should be in addition to the already agreed and committed proposals (i) supply of specified equipments to W & C hospitals Ponnani at a cost of Rs. 50.07 Lakh and (ii) converting the schools in Ponnani Constituency to smart classes (165 Nos) at a cost of Rs. 1.25 Cr.*
- 10. The committed solar energy conservation of 5.35kw should be implemented.*
- 11. Treated water from STP should be reused to the maximum extent and balance if any should be discharged through a series of soak pits for recharging the local groundwater, and for avoiding discharge of treated water into the nearby public drain.*
- 12. Local topography of the land profile should be maintained as such by avoiding deep cutting /filling.*
- 13. The Project Proponent should make provision for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. as per the Building & Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project (Circular No.J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) of GoI, MoEF dt.22.09.2008).*
- 14. Climate responsive design as per Green Building Guidelines in practice should be adopted*
- 15. Vegetation should be adopted appropriately on the ground as well as over built structure such as roofs, basements, podiums etc.*
- 16. Exposed roof area and covered parking should be covered with material having high solar reflective index*
- 17. Building design should cater to differently-abled citizens*
- 18. Appropriate action should be taken to ensure that the excess rainwater runoff reaches the nearest main natural drain of the area and if necessary, carrying capacity of the natural drain should be enhanced to contain the peak flow*
- 19. Water-efficient plumbing features should be adopted*

20. *Design of the building should comply with the Energy Building Code as applicable*
21. *Energy conservation measures as proposed in the application should be adopted in total*
22. *Buildings to be constructed should be barricaded with GI sheets of 6 m. (20 feet) height so as to avoid disturbance to other buildings nearby.*
23. *Construction work should be carried out during day time only.*
24. *All vehicles, including the ones carrying construction material of any kind, should be cleaned and wheels washed.*
25. *All vehicles carrying construction materials should be fully covered and protected.*
26. *All construction material of any kind should not be dumped on public roads or pavements or near the existing facilities outside the project site.*
27. *Grinding & cutting of building materials should not be done in open areas. Water jets should be used in grinding and stone cutting.*
28. *Occupational health safety measures for the workers should be taken during the construction.*
28. *All vehicles during the construction phase should carry PUC certificate.*
29. *D.G. set should be provided with adequate stack height and regular maintenance should be carried out before and after the construction phase and would be provided with an acoustic enclosure.*
30. *Green belt should be developed all along the periphery of the site with indigenous species.*
31. *The green building criteria notified in the GO (Ms) No. 39/2022/LSGD dated 25.2.2022 should be adopted.*
32. *Authority makes it clear that as per Clause 8 (vi) of EIA notification 2006, deliberate concealment and/or submission of false or misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application shall make the application liable for rejection and cancellation of prior EC granted on that basis.*
33. *As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the project Proponent shall prepare an Environment Management Plan (EMP) as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP shall be implemented in consultation with local self Govt. Institutions. The indicated cost for*

CER shall be 2% of the project cost depending upon the nature of activities proposed. The follow up action on implementation of CER shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be subjected to field inspection at regular intervals. A copy of the approved EMP shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support.

34. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearances/licenses/permissions from all the statutory authorities issuing clearances/ licenses/ permission for the construction projects of this nature

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

Item No.22

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. K. M. Stephen at Block No. 27 (Re-Sy. Block no. 37) Re-Sy. Nos. 399/2, 399/2-1, 399/2-2, 399/2-3, 399/3, 745/2, 745/3, 745/4, 745/5, 745/7, 745/8, 745/9, 745/10, 745/11, 745/12, 745/13, 745/14, 746/1, 746/2, 746/2-1, in Karimannur Village, Thodupuzha Taluk, Idukki - WP(C) No. No. 36171 of 2022 & WP(C) No. 20030 of 2023 filed by Sri. Vincent K. George, WP(C) No. 25442 of 2023 filed by Sri. Johny Ulahannan & WP (C) No.26634/2023 filed by Sri. K. M. Stephen (SIA/KL/MIN/405925/2022, File: No. 1527/EC1/2019/SEIAA)

As intimated by the Authority, the project proponent, Sri. K. M. Stephen and the complainant, Sri. Johny Ulahannan attended the hearing on 13.11.2023. After hearing, the Authority directed the project proponent and the complainant to submit a detailed hearing note within 7 days with necessary supporting documents to substantiate their claims. The proposal shall be placed in the next SEIAA meeting for decision.

CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

(Extension/Amendment/Corrigendum)

Item No.1

Application for Extension of Environmental Clearance for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry of KNRC Holdings at Survey Nos. 321 pt, 322/2 pt & 155/12pt in Ooragam Village, Tirurangadi Taluk, Malappuram (SIA/KL/MIN/296717/2023, 1957/EC6/2022/SEIAA)

M/s. KNRC Holdings submitted an application for extension of Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project at Survey Nos. 321 pt, 322/2 pt & 155/12pt in Ooragam Village, Tirurangadi Taluk, Malappuram. The EC vide Order no. DEIAA/MAL/EC/010/2017 dated 13.04.2018 was issued by DEIAA, Malappuram to Abdul Rahoof, Managing Partner, M/s Jai Hind Concrete Products which was transferred to the project proponent Sri. V. Venugopal Reddy, M/s KNRC Holdings and Investments Pvt. Ltd. by SEIAA on 19.05.2022. The project has obtained CCR on 23.03.2023.

The Committee in its 148th SEAC meeting noticed that the EC was issued by DEIAA, Malappuram and as per the OM dated 28.04.2023, the project proponent has to apply for fresh EC through Parivesh portal. Since there is a cluster condition, the Committee directed the project proponent to apply for ToR.

Considering the recommendation of SEAC, the Authority decided to reject the present application and direct the project proponent to apply for ToR for conducting EIA study.

Item No.2

**Extension for the Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Habeebu Rahiman P. M. at Sy. No. 78/2A Pt in Kumaranellur Village, Karassery Panchayath, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode (Judgment dated 02.11.2020 in WP(C) No. 12391/2020 filed by Sri. Habeebu Rahiman P.M, Kozhikode - regarding the validity of EC).
SIA/KL/MIN/165825/2020, 646/EC4/4949/2014/SEIAA**

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the request of the project proponent dated 07.10.2023 requesting to proceed the application for extension of EC as Category B1. The SEAC in its 150th meeting noticed that as per the Cluster Certificate dated 31.07.2023 issued by the District Geologist, Kozhikkode, two other quarries having area 4.0232 Ha and 4.286 Ha are within 500 m radius and hence there is a cluster situation. The Committee decided to direct the project proponent to apply for ToR in Parivesh portal.

The Authority observed that the request of the project proponent cannot be considered since the present rule is applicable for both the expansion as well as extension projects. Hence, **the Authority decided to reject the present proposal and direct the project proponent to apply or ToR for conducting EIA study.**

Item No.3

Extension of Environmental Clearance issued to the Laterite Building Stone Quarry 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)

Environmental Clearance was issued to Sri. Ramachandran P, Kozhikode for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project at Re. Sy. No. 19/245 in Koodathai Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode as per order No. 1597/EC4/2020/SEIAA dated 13.09.2021 for a period of 1 year. Later, the project proponent submitted application for extension of EC for the remaining mine life period of 3 years.

The Authority in its 128th meeting perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 143rd meeting, recommended extension of EC for remaining period of 3 years subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions. The Authority also noted that Legal Notice was received from Kozhikkode District Legal Services Authority on 08.03.2023 and 17.05.2023 and the Chairman, District Legal Services Authority, Kozhikode issued Letter on 26.05.2023. The Authority decided to give a reply to the Legal Services Authority informing that SEAC had given the recommendation for the extension of the EC for the project and the Authority have to make a decision and hence the decision on the Legal Notice may be informed to SEIAA within one month time from the date of the letter otherwise SEIAA will proceed as per the recommendation of SEAC.

The decision of the Authority was intimated to Chairman (District Judge), District Legal Services Authority vide Letter dated 21.07.2023. A reminder was also issued vide Letter dated 18.09.2023. Authority noticed that no response is received till date. Hence the Authority decided to go ahead with the recommendation of SEAC and **decided to issue extension of EC for the project for remaining period of 3 years subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions:**

- 1. Extension of EC is issued subject to the final decision of District Legal Service Authority, Kozhikode. The Project Proponent shall follow up the case.*
- 2. 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.*
- 3. 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.*
- 4. Mining should be limited to 1 m above the lithomarge.*
- 5. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.*
- 6. The excavation activity associated 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 useful purpose.*
- 10. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap*
- 11. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emission by covering of excavated material during transportation.*
- 12. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to 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 adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of 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 as per norms*
- 20. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00 am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 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.*

Sd/-
Dr. H. Nagesh Prabhu IFS (Retd)
Chairman, SEIAA

Sd/-
Sri. K.Krishna Panicker
Expert Member, SEIAA

Sd/-
Smt. Tinku Biswal IAS
Member Secretary, SEIAA