PARIVESH FILES

CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

<u>PART – 1</u>

Item No. 01Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone quarry
project of Sri. Didimose Paul, for an area of 2.1764 Ha at Block
No. 44, Re-Sy No. 269/1 & 269/1-1 in Kondoor village, Meenachil
Taluk, Kottayam.
[SIA/KL/MIN/221010/2021, 2179/EC3/2023/SEIAA]

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. The Authority noticed that the project falls in Medium Hazard Zone and was considered by SEAC in its 141st, 146th, 150th & 155th meetings and the Project Proponent was invited for presentation in 141st, 146th, 150th meeting. But the project proponent was absent. Besides, in the 141st meeting, the SEAC verified the proposal and documents submitted by the project proponent and observed certain shortcomings, which was also not attended by the project proponent. Hence, the SEAC has recommended to delist the application at the risk of the project proponent as they did not attend the presentation even though they were invited three times.

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

Item No. 02Environmental Clearance for the Laterite building Stone quarry
project of Sri. Charls M. P for an area of 0.1419 Ha at Block No.
24, Re-Sy No. 433/1 in Mulanthuruthy village, Kanayannoor
Taluk, Ernakulam.
(SIA/KL/MIN/238592/2021, 2114/EC3/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. Charls M.P., Manaykkamalayil House, Arakkunnam P O, Ernakulam, 682313 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.1419 Ha at Block No. 24, Re-Sy No. 433/1 in Mulanthuruthy village, Kanayannoor Taluk, Ernakulam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 155th 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. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 6 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of

vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.

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

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

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

Item No. 03Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry
project of Sri. Charls M. P. for an area of 0.1927 Ha at Block No.
24, Re-Sy No. 435/2-3 in Mulanthuruthy village, Kanayannoor
Taluk, Ernakulam.
(SIA/KL/MIN/261677/2022, 2180/EC3/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Charls M.P., Manaykkamalayil House, Arakkunnam P O, Ernakulam, 682313 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.1927 Ha at Block No. 24, Re-Sy No. 435/2-3 in Mulanthuruthy village, Kanayannoor Taluk, Ernakulam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 155th 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. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 6 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from

the date of EC.

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

Item No. 04Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry
Project of Sri. N. V. Ashok Kumar, Director, M/s. Nedumon
Granites Pvt. Ltd. for an area of 2.8791 Ha at Re-Sy Block No: 19,
Re-Sy Nos: 687, 693/2, 692/6, 692/1 in Ezhamkulam Village, Adoor
Taluk, Pathanamthitta
(SIA/KL/MIN/409918/2022, 2188/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. N. V. Ashok Kumar, Director, M/s. Nedumon Granites Pvt. Ltd., Nilamelthekkekkara, 14/65 A, Elamanoor - Post. Adoor, Pathanamthitta – 691524, submitted an Environmental Clearance application on 27.02.2023 for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project, at Re-Sy Block No: 19, Re-Sy. Nos: 687, 693/2, 692/6, 692/1 in Ezhamkulam Village, Adoor 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 project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 9 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 155th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 9 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance initially for a period of 5 years and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 9 (Nine) 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 as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The EC issued will be subject to a review by SEAC after 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC

conditions.

- 4. The ultimate depth of mining should be limited to 80 m above MSL to prevent intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 5. A temporary barrier of 5m height should be constructed between BP-01 & BP-13 to prevent the houses from the dust pollution and various environmental impacts due to quarrying activities.
- 6. Gabion wall should be constructed around the dump to prevent surface runoff.
- 7. Garland drains should be constructed all around the dump next to the gabion wall to channelize the run-off water.
- 8. Plantation should be done along the periphery of the dumps to stabilize it.
- 9. Coir matting along the slope of the dumps should be paved to avoid erosion of the material.
- 10. The slope of the dump should be maintained below 32°.
- 11. Bench formation should be done in the dumps. The height of each bench formed should be restricted to 5 meters.
- 12. 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.
- 13. 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.
- 14. 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 (HYCR).

- 15. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration.
- 16. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the HYCR.
- 17. 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.
- 18. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 19. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.
- 20. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00pm).
- 21. Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 22. 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.
- 23. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground water Authority.
- 24. 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.
- 25. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 26. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 27. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.

- 28. 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.
- 29. 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.
- 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. 05Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry
of Sri. Abdul Hameed for an area of 0.5301 Ha at Re-Sy Block No.
5, Re-Sy No. 53/1A in Kakkodi Village, Kozhikode Taluk,
Kozhikode
(SIA/KL/MIN/410409/2022, 2229/EC4/SEIAA/2023)

Sri. Abdul Hameed, Narikalpurath House, Puliyakode P.O, Malappuram - 673 641 submitted an Environmental Clearance application on 02.03.2023 for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.5301 Ha at Re-Sy Block No. 5, Re-Sy No. 53/1A in Kakkodi 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 project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 3 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 155th 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 3 (Three) 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. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 6 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.*
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.

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

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

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

Item No. 06Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry
Project of Sri. Ummer for an area of 0.9766 Ha at Block No. 79,
Re-Sy No.434/2-6 in Wandoor Village, Nilambur Taluk,
Malappuram.
(SIA/KL/MIN/416864/2023, 2252/EC6/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Ummer, S/o Ahammed Kutty Kottammal Thanduparakkal (H) Kottakkunnu, Porur P.O, Malappuram submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.9766 Ha at Block No.79, Survey No. 434/2-6 in Wandoor Village, Nilambur Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. The project area is more than 10 km away from Silent Valley, Karimpuzha Wildlife sanctuaries. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 155th 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 as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The ultimate depth of mining should be limited to 50m above MSL to prevent intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 4. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), 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 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 (HYCR).
- 7. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 8. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the

HYCR.

- 9. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 10. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 11. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.
- 12. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 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. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 19. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 20. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides,

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

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

Item No. 07Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry
project of Sri. Manoj M, for an area of 0.1942 Ha.at Re-Survey No.
150/1 in Belur Village, Vellarikund Taluk, Kasargod
(SIA/KL/MIN/420653/2023, 2349/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Manoj M., S/o. K. V. Balakrishnan Kodavalam, Pullur P.O., Kasaragod submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Re-Sy No. 150/1 in Belur Village, Vellarikund Taluk, Kasaragod.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project

based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 155th 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. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 6 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal

to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.

- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Item No. 08Environmental Clearance for the Laterite building Stone Quarry
of Sri. Mohammed Chakkingal, for an area of 0.1858 Ha at Re-Sy
No. 172/3206 in Kodiyathoor Village, Kozhikode Taluk,
Kozhikode

SIA/KL/MIN/423117/2023, 2282/EC4/2023/SEIAA

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decision of SEAC in its various meetings. The SEAC in its 155th meeting recommended EC for 2 years by limiting the mining to an average depth of 2m considering the depth to water table. On verification, it is seen that the total mineable reserve is 27870 MT from an area of 0.1858 Ha for a mine life of 2 years. The Authority is of the opinion that by limiting the depth of mining to an average of 2m, the mineable quantity recommended from an area of 0.1858 Ha for a period of 2 years does not seem to be feasible. Further there may be top soil of 0.5 m thickness. Hence mining will be limited to about 1.5 m. Feasibility of such small activity has to be verified. Under these circumstance, the Authority decided to refer the proposal back to SEAC to verify the feasibility of the project by considering the above aspects.

Item No. 09Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry
Project of Sri. Honey Vasanth over an area of 1.2250 Ha at Block
No. 04, Re-Sy Nos. 162/1pt & 162/2pt in Pattazhy Village,
Pathanapuram Taluk, Kollam.
(SIA/KL/MIN/425701/2023, 2313/EC2/2023/SEIAA)

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various 155th SEAC meeting and the representation of the project proponent dated 12.12.2023 to withdraw the application to re-apply for ToR considering the cluster condition. The Authority agreed to the recommendation of the SEAC to delist the application and decided to reject the application at the risk of the project proponent and inform the same to Project Proponent, Dept. of Mining and Geology, KSPCB, DC Kollam and Panchayat Authorities.

Item No. 10Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry
of Sri. T.O Johnson, Director, M/s.Vysali Resorts Pvt. Ltd. for an
area of 0.7540 Ha at Block No. 10, Re-Sy No. 509/11, 509/11-2,
509/12 in Vengoor West Village, Kunnathunad Taluk, Ernakulam.
(SIA/KL/MIN/425832/2023 2270/EC3/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. T.O Johnson, Director, M/s.Vysali Resorts Pvt. Ltd., Reg. Office 1/619-E, Ward - 01, A.M. Road, Ponjassery P.O Perumbavoor submitted an Environmental Clearance application for an area of 0.7540 Ha at Block No.10, Re-Sy Nos. 509/11, 509/11-2, 509/12 in Vengoor West 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 project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 2 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 155th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 2 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The ultimate depth of mining should be limited to 40 m above MSL to prevent intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 4. Adequate protection and fencing should be provided for the abandoned pit to avoid accidents.

- 5. Protocols/procedures for addressing the slope stability, landslips, rock fall etc. should be adopted strictly.
- 6. There should be a buffer distance of 50 m should be maintained between project boundary and the reported building.
- 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 500m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 10. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 11. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 12. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 13. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 14. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 1 year 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 rest room facilities should be

provided to the workers.

- 17. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
- 18. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground water Authority.
- 19. Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
- 20. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 21. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 22. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 23. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 24. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 25. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining

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

- 26. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.
- Item No. 11 Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry submitted by M/s. Shree Ganesh Crushed Materials & Blocks Pvt. Ltd for an area of 3.1374 Ha at Block No. 09, Re-Sy Nos. 470/2, 470/3-1pt, 470/3- 2pt, 471/1pt, 471/2-1pt, 471/2-2pt, 472/2pt, 473/1pt, 473/2pt, 473/3, 473/3-2pt, 467/2- 6pt, 467/2-7pt, 467/2-8pt, 473/6-2pt, 473/7pt, 473/9 & 473/9-2 in Neduvathoor Village Kottarakkara Taluk, Kollam.

(SIA/KL/MIN/428159/2023, 2295/EC2/2023/SEIAA)

M/s Shree Ganesh Crushed Materials & Blocks Pvt. Ltd., Karthik, Vendar P.O., Kottarakkara, Kollam submitted an Environmental Clearance application for an area of 3.1374 Ha at Block No. 09, Re-Sy Nos. 470/2, 470/3-1pt, 470/3- 2pt, 471/1pt, 471/2-1pt, 471/2-2pt, 472/2pt, 473/1pt, 473/2pt, 473/3, 473/3-2pt, 467/2- 6pt, 467/2-7pt, 467/2-8pt, 473/6-2pt, 473/7pt, 473/9 & 473/9-2 in Neduvathoor Village Kottarakkara Taluk, Kollam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 10 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 155th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 10 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance initially for a period of 5 years and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 10 (Ten) 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 as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The EC issued will be subject to a review by SEAC after 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.
- 4. The ultimate depth of mining should be limited to 65m above MSL to prevent intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 5. The building within the 50m from the project boundary shall not be used for residential purpose and necessary precautions shall be adopted to prevent any mishap during blasting. A sworn affidavit in this regard should be provided by the project proponent before the commencement of mining.
- 6. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleicher oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 7. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and

outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.

- 8. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 500m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HYCR).
- 9. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 10. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the HYCR.
- 11. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 12. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
- 13. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.
- 14. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).
- 15. Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 16. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
- 17. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground water Authority.
- 18. Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
- 19. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 20. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be

submitted along with HYCR.

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

Item No. 12Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry
Project of Sri. Muhammed Naseer Shah T. K. for an area of 0.0971
Ha at Sy No. 364/2 in Naduvattom Village, Tirur Taluk,
Malappuram.
(SIA/KL/MIN/428211/2023, 2298/EC6/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Muhammed Naseer Shah T. K., Thirunavaya Kalathil (H) Pazhoor (P.O), Kuttippuram, Malappuram submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Sy No. 364/2 in Naduvattom Village, Tirur Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 155th 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. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 4 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge. The mineable reserve should be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department for issuing permit.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.

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

with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.

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

Item No. 13Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry
project of Sri. Manikandan K., for an area of 0.1943 Ha at Block
No. 24, Re-Sy No. 76/101 in Alapadamba Village, Payyannur
Taluk, Kannur
(SIA/KL/MIN/429142/2023, 2280/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

The Authority perused the proposal and noticed that the Authority in its 135th SEIAA meeting directed the project proponent to submit certain documents / plans as there are three projects for laterite mining (SIA/KL/MIN/429142/2023, SIA/KL/MIN/429176/2023 & SIA/KL/MIN/429187/2023) recommended by SEAC, are in the same village, block and survey nos., and share the common environmental, geographical and topographical features, etc. Now the project proponent submitted the requested documents.

Authority decided to refer the proposal back to SEAC to verify the documents and recommend the project with additional conditions, if any.

Item No. 14Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry
project of Sri. Santhosh Kumar K. for an area of 0.1943 Ha at
Block No. 24, Re-Sy No. 76/101 in Alapadamba Village, Payyannur
Taluk, Kannur
(SIA/KL/MIN/429176/2023, 2291/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

The Authority perused the proposal and noticed that the Authority in its 135th SEIAA meeting directed the project proponent to submit certain documents / plans as there are three projects for laterite mining (SIA/KL/MIN/429142/2023, SIA/KL/MIN/429176/2023 & SIA/KL/MIN/429187/2023) recommended by SEAC, are in the same village, block and survey nos., and share the common environmental, geographical and topographical features, etc. Now the project proponent submitted the requested documents.

Authority decided to refer the proposal back to SEAC to verify the documents and recommend the project with additional conditions, if any.

Item No. 15Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry
project of Sri. M. Rajan, for an area of 0.1943 Ha at Block No. 24,
Re-Sy No. 76/101 in Alapadamba Village, Payyannur Taluk,
Kannur
(SIA/KL/MIN/429187/2023, 2277/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

The Authority perused the proposal and noticed that the Authority in its 135th SEIAA meeting directed the project proponent to submit certain documents / plans as there are three projects for laterite mining (SIA/KL/MIN/429142/2023, SIA/KL/MIN/429176/2023 & SIA/KL/MIN/429187/2023) recommended by SEAC, are in the same village, block and survey nos., and share the common environmental, geographical and topographical features, etc. Now the project proponent submitted the requested documents

Authority decided to refer the proposal back to SEAC to verify the documents and recommend the project with additional conditions, if any.

Item No. 16Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry
Project of Sri. Sharafudheen E. P., for an area of 0.0971 Ha at
Block No. 76, Re-Sy No. 60/106 in Kuttiyeri Village, Thaliparamba
Taluk, Kannur
(SIA/KL/MIN/430898/2023, 2301/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Sharafudheen E. P., Zubaida Manzil, Nirathupalam, Mayyil PO, Kannur – 670602 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project on 16 June, 2023, for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Block No. 76, Re-Sy No. 60/106 in Kuttiyeri Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 155th 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. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 5 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge. The mineable reserve should be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department for issuing permit.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.

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

with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.

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

Item No. 17Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry
Project of Sri. Pradeepan A., for an area of 0.1941 Ha at Re-Sy No.
3/904 in Kaliyad Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur
(SIA/KL/MIN/431081/2023, 2365/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Pradeepan A., Arayadath House, Nallani, Edayannur PO, Kannur 670595 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project on 15 July, 2023 for an area of 0.1941 Ha at Re-Sy No: 3/904 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 project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 155th 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. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 6 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.

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

Item No. 18Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry
project of Sri. Rajesh E, for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Block No. 91,
Re-Sy No. 3/132 in Kaliyad Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur.
(SIA/KL/MIN/431645/2023, 2330/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Rajesh E., V. K. House, Kanad, Keezhallur, Edayannur PO, Kannur - 670595 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project on 15 July, 2023, for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Block No. 91, Re-Sy No. 3/132 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 project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 155th 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. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 4 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge. The mineable reserve should be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department for issuing permit.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at

the site.

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

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

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

Item No. 19Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry
of Sri. Haneefa Kottai for an area 0.6889 Ha at Sy.No.204/1-3, 1-
12, 1-8, 1-4 in Muthuvallur Village, Kondotty Taluk,
Malappuram.
(SIA/KL/MIN/432891/2023, 2310/EC6/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Haneefa Kottai, Melekarattu House, Pallikkal Post, Malappuram submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.6889 Ha at Sy Nos. 204/1-3, 1-12, 1-8, 1-4 in Muthuvallur Village, Kondotty Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 3 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 155th 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 3 (Three) 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. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 6 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.*
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 8. The top soil and mine waste should not be stored in the slope area and the storage area should be protected with temporary retaining wall.
- 9. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 10. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 11. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 12. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 13. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 14. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 15. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 16. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 17. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any

hindrance.

- 18. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 19. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 20. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).
- 21. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 22. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 23. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Item No. 20Environmental Clearance issued by DEIAA, Thrissur to Sri. Kichu
K. Ravi for the Granite Quarry Project for an area of 4.2295Ha at
Sy No. 53/2 in Venganellur Village, Thalappilly Taluk, Thrissur,
Kerala– Judgment dated 24.11.2020 in WP(C) No.25848 of 2020-
Revalidation of EC
(SIA/KL/MIN/433891, 2317/EC6/2023/SEIAA)
Old File No.1028/EC6/2021/SEIAA)

Sri. Kichu K. Ravi, Kuzhpilli House North Mazhuvannoor Valamboor PO Ernakulam submitted an application on 01.10.2021 for revalidation of the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 4.2295 Ha at Sy No. 53/2 in Venganellur Village, Thalappilly Taluk, Thrissur issued by DEIAA, Thrissur vide order no EC No. B1/7683/2017/DEIAA/TSR dated 18/06/2018. After due appraisal the Committee in 141st meeting decided to recommend revalidation of the EC for 22 years as per the life of mine certified by the District Geologist subject to the certain additional specific conditions in addition to the specific and general conditions stipulated in the original EC.

The Authority in its 127th meeting observed that the EC for the present project was issued by DEIAA, Thrissur, and as per the O.M dated 28.04.2023, all the ECs issued by the DEIAAs between 15.01.2016 to 13.09.2018 shall be reappraised by the concerned SEACs, and all fresh ECs in this regard shall be granted only by SEIAAs based on such appraisal. Hence, the proponent submitted an online application in Parivesh Portal on 20.06.2023

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 22 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 155th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 22 years from the date of , subject to the orders of Hon'ble Courts, if any and 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 22 (Twenty Two) years, from the date of execution of mine lease / permit linked to original EC dated 17.02.2018, 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 and the order of the Hon'ble Courts, if any.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The EC issued will be subject to a review by SEAC after every 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.
- 4. The ultimate depth of mining should be limited to 120 m above MSL to prevent intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 5. Since, the project is located within 10 km of Peechi-Vazhani 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. The Authority makes it amply clear that EC issued does not necessarily imply that Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the Project Proponent and that the proposal for Wildlife clearance will be considered by the respective Authorities on its merit

and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project if any based on this EC in anticipation of clearance from Wildlife angle shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the Project Proponent and MoEF&CC and SEIAA shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.

- 7. Copy of the EC shall be marked to IGF (WL), MoEF&CC, PCCF and Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala, SEAC, District Collector, Kozhikode and Department of Industries GoK, besides others for information and necessary further action.
- 8. Buffer Zone with a width of 7.5m should be maintained all around the project area till the end of project life.
- 9. Garland canal with silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel should be provided considering the entire project area.
- 10. The cleaning and desiltation of silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel should be done periodically.
- 11. Over flow water from siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration.
- 12. The bench height and width should be rectified wherever required and corrective measures should be taken to maintain 45° slope.
- 13. Suitable location for the storage of top soil and overburden has to be identified and the same has to be provided with retaining/protective walls.
- 14. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations.
- 15. 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.
- 16. 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.

- 17. 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.
- 18. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 19. 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).
- 20. 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.
- 21. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
- 22. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.
- 23. 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 5.00pm).
- 24. Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 25. 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
- 26. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground water Authority
- 27. 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.
- 28. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.

- 29. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 30. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 31. 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.
- 32. 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.
- 33. 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.
- 34. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

PARIVESH FILES

CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

<u>PART – 2</u>

Item No. 01Environmental Clearance for the project "Valley View
Apartments" submitted by M/s NBCC (I) Ltd at Block No. 39, Re-
Sy No. 93/9 in Ward No.-II, Puthencruz Village, Kunnathunad
Taluk, Ernakulam.
(SIA/KL/INFRA2/407333/2022, 1993/EC3/2022/SEIAA)

The Authority perused the item and noted the decision of 155th SEAC meeting. The Authority noticed that the SEAC recommended remediation plan and natural resource augmentation pkan under violation category. SEAC also quantified penalty to be imposed on the proponent for committing violation. SEAC recommended to direct the project proponent to submit bank guarentee for Rs 177.81 lakhs.

The Authority observed that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgement dated 02.01.2024 in WP(C) No. 1394/2023 stayed the operation of Office Memoranda dated 7th July 2021 and 28th January 2022 issued by the MoEF&CC. MoEF&CC vide its O.M. dated 8th January 2024 forwarded the copy of the judgement to comply with. Hon'ble Supreme Court further clarified that the stay would not be applicable if the projects have valid clearance prior to 7th July 202.

The Authority discussed the case in detail and observed that the present application processed on the basis of OM dated 7th July 2021 can't be proceeded further in view of the Hon'ble Supreme Court judgement dated 02.01.2024 in WP(C) No. 1394/2023 staying the operation of Office Memoranda dated 7th July 2021 and 28th January 2022 issued by the MoEF&CC.

Authority decided delist the application for the time being till futher orders from Hon'ble Supreme Court and inform the details to the Project Proponent

Item No. 02Environmental Clearance for the Residential Project of Sri.
Basheer Utteri at Re-Sy Nos. 47/4, (47/48), 49/3, (49/39), 47/40
(47/39), 47/48, (47/55), 49/39, (49/45), in Olavana Village &
Panchayth, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode
SIA/KL/INFRA2/416727/2023, 2226/EC4/SEIAA/2023

Sri. Basheer Utteri, Utteri, 29/1971B, Kottooli PO, Kuthiravattom, Kozhikode submitted an Environmental Clearance application on 21.02.2023 for the Residential Project at Re-Sy. Nos. 47/4, (47/48), 49/3, (49/39), 47/40 (47/39), 47/48, (47/55), 49/39, (49/45), in Olavana Village & Panchayat, Kozhikode Taluk & District.

The Authority perused the item and observed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on the documents received from the project proponent and the field inspection report. The 146th SEAC meeting held on 5th to 7th July, 2023 heard the presentation of the project. The total built-up area is 29657.50 m² and the total cost of the project is 116.40 Crores. The total land/plot area is 0.5592 ha and FAR proposed is 3.96. The Committee discussed the field inspection report conducted on 28.07.2023. 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 issue EC for the proposed residential project of Sri. Basheer Utteri for a period 10 years (as per O.M. dated 13.12.2022) under Category 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' subject to the following Specific Condition in addition to the General Conditions:

- 1. The validity of EC is subject to the condition that the FAR of the project shall not exceed the permissible limit. The Chief Town Planner should ensure that FAR of the project is within the permissible limit.
- 2. Ground level of the proposed land should be maintained above the drainage line to avoid water logging in the site. A sworn affidavit regarding the same shall be submitted to the Authority by the project proponent before the issuance of EC.
- 3. The project should implement the storm water management plan as approved by the SEAC for the site as well as for the upstream portion of the site due to the proposed land filling of the site. (Copy annexed as part of EC)

- 4. 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 ground water, and for avoiding discharge of treated water into the nearby public drain.
- 5. Local topography of the land profile should be maintained as such by avoiding deep cutting /filling.
- 6. The Project Proponent should make adequate provision for the housing of construction labour 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&CC dt.22.09.2008).
- 7. Climate-responsive design as per Green Building Guidelines in practice should be adopted.
- 8. Appropriate greening measures should be adopted on the ground as well as over built structure such as roofs, basements, podiums etc.
- 9. Exposed roof area and covered parking should be covered with material having high solar reflective index.
- 10. Building design should cater to the differently-abled citizens.
- 11. 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.
- 12. Water efficient plumbing features should be adopted.
- 13. Design of the building should be in compliance to Energy Building Code as applicable.
- 14. Energy conservation measures as proposed in the application should be adopted in total.
- 15. 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.
- 16. Construction work should be carried out during day time only.

- 17. All vehicles, including the ones carrying construction material of any kind, should be cleaned and wheels washed.
- 18. All vehicles carrying construction materials should be fully covered and protected.
- 19. All construction material of any kind should not be dumped on public roads or pavements or near the existing facilities outside the project site.
- 20. Grinding & cutting of building materials should not be done in open areas. Water jets should be used in grinding and stone cutting.
- 21. Occupational health safety measures for the workers should be taken during the construction.
- 22. All vehicles during the construction phase should carry PUC certificate.
- 23. 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.
- 24. Green belt should be developed along the periphery of the site with indigenous species.
- 25. The green building criteria notified in the GO (MS) No. 39/2022/LSGD dated 25.2.2022 should be adopted.
- 26. 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 ground water, and for avoiding discharge of treated water into the nearby public drain.
- 27. Local topography of the land profile should be maintained as far as possible by avoiding deep cutting /filling.
- 28. Adequate built-in composting facility should be set up for the treatment of biodegradable waste as the capacity or the number of BIOBIN proposed is inadequate.
- 29. Appropriate greening measures shall be adopted on the ground as well as over built structures such as roofs, basements, podiums etc. to mitigate urban heat island effect.
- 30. Building design should cater to the differently-abled citizens.

- 31. Usage of energy saving 5 star rating equipment such as Solar Geyser and LED lamps should be promoted as part of energy conservation. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from solar power.
- 32. Open space shall be provided as per the building norms without being utilized for any other constructions.
- 33. Construction work should be carried out during day time only.
- 34. 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.
- 35. 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.
- 36. 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.
- 37. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Item No. 03Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry
of Sri. Ramakrishnan C., Managing Director, M/s Thiruvambadi
Rocks Pvt. Ltd., for an area of 0.9800 Ha at Un-Survey area, in
Thiruvambady Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode
SIA/KL/MIN/129967/2019, 1861(A)/EC4/2019/SEIAA

Sri. Ramakrishnan C., Managing Director, M/s Thiruvambadi Rocks Private Limited, Regd. Office- Varuvinkalayil House, Valiyaparamba Post, Kozhikode -673 572 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.9800 Ha at an Un Survey area in Thiruvambady 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 project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 155th meeting, recommended EC for the life of mine approved by the competent authority, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The ultimate depth of mining should be limited to 100 m above MSL to prevent intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 4. The seasonal channel at the eastern boundary of the project area should be

protected and maintained well and drainage without any hindrance should be ensured.

- 5. Seasonal flow through the first order stream should be redirected through the garland canal and connected to natural drainage at the lower reach.
- 6. A buffer distance of 30 m should be provided between the stream and mine boundary
- 7. Compensatory afforestation should be commenced from the first year itself with indigenous species. 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. 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. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 10. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 500m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HYCR).
- 11. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 12. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the HYCR.
- 13. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 14. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites

- 15. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.
- 16. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 17. Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 18. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
- 19. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground water Authority.
- 20. Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
- 21. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 22. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 23. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 24. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.

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

Item No. 04Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry
project of Sri. K. K. Balakrishnan Nair, for an area of 0.5297Ha at
Survey No. 143/1 in Kolathur Village, Kasaragod Taluk, Kasargod
(SIA/KL/MIN/135414/2020, 1601/EC2/2019/SEIAA)

Sri. K. K. Balakrishnan Nair, Narakkode House, Kolathur. P. O, Kasaragod, vide application received on 07.09.2020 sought Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project at Survey No. 143/1 in Kolathur Village, Kasargod Taluk, Kasargod.

After due appraisal, SEAC in its 147th meeting held on 21st & 22nd July 2023, decided to recommend EC for a mine life of 5 years subject to the certain specific conditions. SEIAA in its meeting held on 24th & 25th August 2023 on examination noticed that the mine life as per approved Mining Plan is 11 years, whereas in the field inspection report it is stated as 5 years. The slope is very high especially in the middle part and hence mining may not be practical in that area. The lowest elevation is 65 m amsl. The depth to water table is 3m bgl and the lowest elevation after mining will be 57m amsl, which may affect the groundwater table. Based on the above observations, the Authority decided to refer back the case to SEAC to give a final recommendation after considering the above aspects.

The 155th SEAC again appraised the project and decided to recommend Environmental clearance for a period of 5 years subject to approval of the project life as 5 years by the competent authority as laid down in the OM dated 14.4.2022.

The Authority considered the recommendation of SEAC and decided to direct the project proponent to submit revised mine plan approved by competent authority as laid down in the OM dated 14.04.2022. SEAC may give final recommendation considering the revised mine plan.

Item No. 05Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry of
Sri. Jacob Barry for an area of 1.600 Ha at Re-Survey No. 547 in
Melarkode village, Alathur Village, Palakkad
(SIA/KL/MIN/163190/2020, 1750/EC1/2020/SEIAA)

Sri. Jacob Barry, Barry Estate, Kattusseri (P.O), Alathur, Palakkad submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project on 20.08.2020 for an area of 1.600 Ha at Re-Survey No. 547 in Melarkode village, Alathur Village, Palakkad, Kerala.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 12 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 155th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 12 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance initially for a period of 5 years and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 12 (Twelve) 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 as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The EC issued will be subject to a review by SEAC after 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.
- 4. The ultimate depth of mining should be limited to 65m above MSL to prevent intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 5. Since, the project is located within 10 km of Parambikulam 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. "Fish belly" shall be provided at suitable intervals of the road considering that the road leading to the site is narrow.
- 9. The width of the road should be regulated as per the specification of Indian Road

Congress (IRC).

- 10. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species.
- 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 (HYCR).
- 13. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 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 HYCR.
- 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. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 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 5.00 pm).
- 19. Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 20. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
- 21. Adequate facilities 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. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 25. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 26. 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.
- 27. 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.
- 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. 06Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry
of Sri. Linej T. P. for an area of 0.2870 Ha at Re-Survey No.
106,108/1 in Kakkur village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode.SIA/KL/MIN/169564/2020, 1823/EC4/2020/SEIAA

Sri. Linej T.P., Tandilam Parambath, Pilassery, Kunnamangalam, Kozhikode submitted an Environmental Clearance application on 26.08.2020 for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.2870 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 106, 108/1 in Kakkur village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode.

The Authority noted that SEAC in its 151st meeting examined the environmental feasibility of mining of granite building stones in a lease area of 0.5 Ha or less and found that it is difficult to ensure required environmental safeguards for mining in such small areas. In other words, if mining is permitted in a lease of 0.5 Ha or less, the stipulated environmental safeguards may be compromised to make the project viable.

For ensuring environmental safeguards, the Authority in its 134th meeting, agreed to the decision of SEAC regarding the minimum area required for mining granite building stones in Kerala and had taken a decision that all the active / live applications with area 0.5 Ha or less received and pending for the appraisal by SEAC need not be appraised further as per the Clause 3 (3) of Environmental Protection Act 1986.

The Authority noticed that in the 155^{th} SEAC meeting, the Committee observed that the minimum area required for operating the essential machines, setting the blasting array, and storage of materials on a day-to-day basis is about 865 m² for ensuring environmental safeguards. This is considering the buffer area required to be left for developing green belt, soil berm and temporary barriers all around, the width and height stipulated for benches, the length of the blast hole array (generally 12 to 15m), width of around 3.5m required for access ramps, area required for parking, loading and turning a medium sized truck (around 490 m²), space required for excavator operation (estimated as 150 m²), area required for stacking excavated materials (around 100 m²) and the area required for storage of machine tools and free space (around 50 m²).

Since the total area of the proposed quarry is only 2870 m^2 , the feasibility for mining is limited to only one bench, i.e. to a depth of 5m. Even for this quantity, all the arrangements as stipulated in the mining plan and conditions stipulated in the Environmental Clearance will

have to be organized and complied with by the project proponent. Therefore, the proposal for mining from such a small area is environmentally and economically not feasible and recommended rejection of the proposal.

In the above circumstance, as per the recommendation of SEAC and as per the decision of 134th SEIAA meeting, Authority decided to reject the application since the proposal for mining from such a small area of less than 0.5 ha is environmentally and economically not feasible and inform the same to Project Proponent.

Item No. 07Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry
Project of M/s Rockfield Estates Pvt. Ltd. at Block No. 48, Re-Sy
No. 400/1, 400/2, 401/5-2, 406/5 in Chengalam (E) Village,
Kottayam Taluk, Kottayam.
(SIA/KL/MIN/175300/2020, 1987/EC3/2022/SEIAA)

Sri Shibu Mathew, Managing Director, M/s. Rockfield Estates Pvt. Ltd. submitted an Envrionmental Clearance application via PARIVESH Portal on 29th April 2022, for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project situated at Block No. 48, Re-Sy Nos. 400/1, 400/2, 401/5-2, 406/5 in Chengalam (E) Village, Kottayam Taluk, Kottayam.

The proposal was placed in the 135th SEAC meeting held during the 07th to 09th and 14th & 17th December, 2022. The Committee verified the direction of Hon'ble NGT dated 25.05.2022 in OA No. 56/2022 and the letter received from Adv. T. V. Harikumar. The specific point raised by the applicants in the OA is that earlier M/s Palathara Constructions Pvt Ltd who had been conducting mining in the adjoining area earlier mined more area and quantity than allowed in their E.C and left the mined pits without executing the mine closure plans and the same persons by forming another Company by name Rockfield Estates Pvt. Ltd, approached the SEIAA for NOC.

The NGT, Chennai on the admission of the O.A on 25-05-2022, considering the seriousness of the allegation issued notice to all parties in the O.A, including the 2^{nd} respondent SEIAA. Moreover, the Standing Counsel for SEIAA was also served with the advance notice of O.A. It is not known whether the SEIAA has filed any Objection/Counter in the O.A and whether the Hon'ble NGT has issued any direction to SEIAA. Considering

that there is no stay order, the Committee decided to proceed with the appraisal process and recommend issuance of EC subject to the decision of the Hon. Tribunal.

The 122nd Authority meeting considered recommendations of SEAC and decided the following;

1) Refer back the proposal to SEAC to verify and report the violations done by M/s. Palathara Construction Pvt. Ltd.

2) Seek a legal opinion whether SEIAA can consider the application of M/s Rockfield Estates on the basis of the O.A. pending with Hon"ble NGT.

3) Legal Officer shall ascertain the current status of O.A No.56/2022 filed before the Hon"ble NGT.

The 128th Authority meeting again considered the application. The Hon'ble NGT prima facie made out a case against both Respondents - Respondent No. 4 (Palalthara Construction Pvt. Ltd.) & Respondent No. 5 (Rock Field Estates Pvt. Ltd). The Hon'ble NGT also enquired about the present position of EC issued by SEIAA. Hence taking precautions, the Authority decided to defer the proposal for the outcome of the NGT Order to take further decision on M/s. Rockfield Estates Pvt. Ltd.

Now the Authority considered NGT order dated 10.01.2024 in OA. 56 of 2022 and Judgement dated 21.12.2023 in W P (C) No 28127/2023 of Honb'le High Court of Kerala filed by the Project Proponnet and judgement dated 17/1/2023 in W P (C) No 828/2023 of Honb'le High Court of Kerala filed by Sri. Sajan George. NGT ordered that "no separate order in the original petiton as project itself is over and the concerned authorities have taken appropriate action". Honb'le High Court directed SEIAA to consider the application for EC expeditiously after hearing the Project Proponnet and Sri. Sajan George.

Hence the Authority decided to refer the case to SEAC to give fresh recommendation after hearing both Project Proponent and Petitioner Sri Sajan George.

Item No. 08Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry
Project of Sri. Siraj Hussain at Re-Sy:-281/2-3 in Mundakkayam
Village, Kanjirappally Taluk, Kottayam
(SIA/KL/MIN/176680/2020, 1877/EC3/2021/SEIAA)

Sri. Siraj Hussain, applied for Environmental Clearance on, 15th August, 2021, for the mining of Granite Building Stone Quarry project, for an area of 0.9713Ha, at Re-Sy. 281/2-3 in Mundakkayam Village, Kanjirappally Taluk, Kottayam.

The 155th SEAC meeting held on 18th & 19th December, 2023 discussed the field inspection report conducted on 08.1.2023 and examined all the findings for and against the project. It is observed that the disadvantages to the environment are much more than the economic benefits. Considering the anticipated environmental harm and uncertainty, the Committee felt it necessary to invoke precautionary principles as protection of environment should have precedence over economic benefits. Therefore, the Committee decided to recommend rejection of the proposal due to the following reasons:

- 1. The thickness of overburden in the project area is reported as 0.5 to 1.5m which increases significantly towards northwest. The general slope of the project site is moderate, but the slope of the adjacent area southwest of the proposed project site is very steep beyond the break-in-slope region adjacent to the southwestern boundary of the proposed project site. The very high thickness of overburden on the very steep slope area southwest of the break-inslope region, characterizes the area as very vulnerable to landslide in the changing climatic scenario.
- 2. The critical nature of the site is evident from the landslide hazard zonation map, the climatic data, climate variability of the region evidenced from the devastating flood incidences during 2018 and 2019, hydrologic, physiographic and landform characteristics and nature of slope, high relative relief from 120m to 500m above MSL of the hill on which the site is located.
- 3. The principle of precaution has to be applied in this case in anticipation of environmental harm and high-risk potential and therefore required anticipatory action to be taken to prevent harm.
- 4. The NOC No. DC/KTM/8916/2022-DM dated 17.4.2023 from the District Level Crisis Management Committee submitted by the Proponent is for initiating quarrying operation in orange zone (Moderate Landslide Hazard Zone) for an area

of 3.8415 Ha under Survey No. 281/1-2 and 282/2-3 of Mundakkayam Village, Kanjirappalli Taluk. Though the project area proposed in the application at present is only 0.9713 Ha, it is evident that the mining may extend to the steep slope region with thick over burden in future leading to anticipated severe environmental harm and increased high-risk potential.

5. As per the Report of the District Geologist of the Mining & Geology Department to the District Collector, Kottayam vide Lr. No. 3404/DOY/ML/2022 dated 17.1.2023, the risk potential further increases as the residential houses on both sides of the approach road to the proposed quarry are on the hill slope and in the moderate hazard zone.

The Authority perused the project proposal, studied various documents, NOC of District Disaster Management Committeee, Kottayam and recommendations of SEAC.

After a detailed deliberation, the Authority decided to accept the recommendation of SEAC to reject the project proposal. Rejection order shall be issued specifying reasons for rejection and inform the same to Project Proponent.

Item No. 09Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry of
Sri. Adeshkumar C. S. for an area of 0.9913 Ha 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 - 678 601, submitted an Environmental Clearance application on 27.07.22 for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.9913Ha at Survey Nos. 208/1-62, 208-1-28 in Alanallur-III 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 project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 155th meeting, recommended EC for 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 as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The ultimate depth of mining should be limited to 110 m above MSL to prevent intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 4. Since, the project is located within 10 km of Silent Valley National Park, 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, Palakkad 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. Fencing around the boundary should be completed before starting the mining operation
- 9. Compensatory afforestation should be completed using indigenous species during the 1st year of operation itself and the seedlings/plants in both buffer and compensatory afforestation sites have to be protected and nurtured. Photographs of the same should be uploaded in the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HYCR).
- 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. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the HYCR.
- 12. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain and to the Velliyar river after adequate filtration
- 13. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 14. 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 HYCR.
- 15. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
- 16. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.
- 17. 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 5.00pm).
- 18. Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 19. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar

power installations.

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

Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
28. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Item No. 10Environment Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry
project of Sri. Antony S. Alukkal, M/s Minering Aggregates Pvt.
Ltd., for an area of 4.7998 Ha at Re-Sy Block No. 01, Re-Sy Nos.
23/1 pt427, 23/1 pt426, 23/1 pt424 & 23/1 pt375 in Kolathur
Village, Kasaragod Taluk, Kasaragod
(SIA/KL/MIN/277481/2022, 2118/EC2/2022/SEIAA)

As intimated by the Authority, Sri. Sany representing the Project Proponent and the Consultant Sri. Cyriac Joseph attended the hearing on 29.01.2024. After hearing, the Authority directed the project proponent to submit a detailed hearing note within 7 days with necessary supporting documents to substantiate his claims. The proposal shall be placed in the next SEIAA meeting for decision.

Item No. 11Environment Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry
project of Sri. E. M. Madhu, for an area of 0.9845 Ha at Sy. Nos.
324/1, 318/7, 318/1 in Moonilavu Village, Meenachil Taluk,
Kottayam
(SIA/KL/MIN/279495/2022; 2115/EC3/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. E. M. Madhu, KMC VII/406, Vidhyarthimithram Building, MC Road, Kottayam submitted an Environment Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project on 07th November, 2022, for an area of 0.9845 Ha at Sy Nos. 324/1, 318/7, 318/1 in Moonilavu Village, Meenachil Taluk, Kottayam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 155th meeting, recommended EC for 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 as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. All the precautionary measures suggested in the revised EMP document should be implemented strictly.
- 4. A buffer of 80m should be maintained between the stream bank and project boundary (BP-1 to BP-4) so as to confine the mining activities away from the steep slope region adjacent to the stream bank.
- 5. A temporary wall of 5m should be provided to a distance of 50m towards and west and 50m towards southeast of the boundary pillar BP-2.
- 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. Extreme care should be taken to ensure uninterrupted drainage.
- 8. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration. Two settling ponds each should be provided near BP-01 & BP-04.
- 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. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 500m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 11. The quality of the water in upstream and downstream in the nearby stream and the Pre & Post monsoon water quality should be monitored to track any changes or contamination in the water quality.
- 12. The banks of the stream that falls on the western side of the quarry should be strengthened by plantations and by adopting other bio-conservation measures to avoid soil erosion and landslip.
- 13. A wall with metal and GI Sheet should be constructed for a length of 124.0m, 1.0m of width, height of 3.0m at western part of the quarry.
- 14. The road to the quarry should be widened as per the affidavit given.
- 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. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
- 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 5.00pm).
- 19. Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 20. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement 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. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 25. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 26. 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.
- 27. 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.
- 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. 12Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry
Project of Sri. Binu A. S., Managing Director, M/s Grava Metals
Pvt. Ltd. for an area of 3.3686 Ha at Sy Nos. 487/1/2/3, 487/1/3/B,
491/1/2/4, 493/15/11, 491/1/2/4, 493/15/11, 491/1/ 2/4/2, 491/1/2/4/2,
491/1/2/4/2 in Pallarimangalam Village, Kothamangalam Taluk,
Ernakulam
(SIA/KL/MIN/282371/2022, 2130/EC3/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. Binu A.S, Managing Director, M/s Grava Metals Pvt. Ltd, Pallarimangalam Village, Kothamangalam Taluk, Ernakulam submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 3.3686 Ha at Sy Nos. 487/1/2/3, 487/1/3/B, 491/1/2/4, 493/15/11, 491/1/2/4, 493/15/11, 491/1/ 2/4/2, 491/1/2/4/2, 491/1/2/4/2 in Pallarimangalam Village, Kothamangalam Taluk, Ernakulam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 9 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 155th meeting, recommended EC for the life of mine approved by the competent authority, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance initially for a period of 5 years and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 9 (Nine) 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 as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The EC issued will be subject to a review by SEAC after 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.
- 4. The ultimate depth of mining should be limited to 40m above MSL to prevent intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 5. 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 prior to commencement of mining and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HYCR).
- 6. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the mobile tower should be conducted prior to the commencement of mining to ensure that there is no impact on that built structure.
- 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. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration.

- 10. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the HYCR.
- 11. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 12. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 13. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.
- 14. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00pm).
- 15. Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 16. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power.
- 17. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground Water Authority.
- 18. Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
- 19. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 20. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 21. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 22. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and

wildlife.

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

Item No. 13Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry
of Sri. Udayan K. for an area of 2.8869 Ha at Block No. 25, Re-Sy
Nos. 64/1, 65/3, 65/4, 66/2, 66/2-1 in Enadimangalam Village,
Adoor Taluk, Pathanamthitta.SIA/KL/MIN/401892/2022, 2126/EC1/2022/SEIAA

Sri. Udayan K., Kizhakkekara Veedu, Erathuvadakku, Pattazhy P.O, Pathanapuram, Kollam submitted an Environmental Clearance application on 01.02.2023 for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 2.8869 Ha at Block No. 25, Re-Sy Nos: 64/1, 65/3, 65/4, 66/2, 66/2-1 in Enadimangalam Village, Adoor 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 project

based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 7 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 155th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 7 years, subject to the submission of ownership details of land proposed for compensatory afforestation and 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 (Seven) 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.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The EC issued will be subject to a review by SEAC after 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.
- 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 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 (HYCR).
- 7. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration.
- 8. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the HYCR.
- 9. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 10. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
- 11. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.
- 12. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00pm).
- 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. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 19. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 20. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 21. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 22. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 23. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

The Authority decided to issue the EC subject to the submission of the ownership details of land proposed for compensatory afforestation as recommended by the SEAC.

Item No. 14 Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. M. Aliyarkutty for an area of 3.3314 Ha at Block No. 26, Re-Sy Nos. 431/13, 431/11- 4pt, 431/5pt, 444pt (Govt. Land), 432/1pt (Govt. Land), 432/2, 432/4pt, 432/8pt, 445/2pt, 445/8pt, 445/15pt, 445/3-2pt & 445/9pt in Valakom Village, Kottarakkara Taluk, Kollam.

(SIA/KL/MIN/408193/2022, 2169/EC2/2022/SEIAA)

As intimated by the Authority, the Complainants Sri. Ratheesh Kumar and Smt. Krishna A. R. attended the hearing on 29.01.2024. After hearing, the Authority directed the complainants 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.

Item No. 15Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry
Project of Sri. Moideen. P for an area of 0.7352 Ha at Sy Nos.
279/1A2(P) and 278(P) in Thirumittacode - I Village, Pattambi
Taluk, Palakkad
(SIA/KL/MIN/408714/2022, 2198/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Moideen. P, Pulikkal House, Ezhumangad, Arangottukara, Thirumittacode - I, Palakkad – 679 533 submitted an Environmental Clearance application on 30.01.2023 for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.7352 at Survey Nos. 279/1A2 (P) and 278 (P) in Thirumittacode - I 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 project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 155th

meeting, recommended EC for 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 as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The ultimate depth of mining should be limited to 45m above MSL to prevent intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 4. Temporary wall of height 5m should be provided at the boundary of the site adjacent to the locations where houses are located within 100m.
- 5. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleicher oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) 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. 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 (HYCR).
- 8. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby

natural drain after adequate filtration

- 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 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 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 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. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 20. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 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 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. 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. 16Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone quarry of
Sri. John Thomson, Proprietor, M/s. Tropical Granites for an area
of 2.6262 Ha at Re-Sy Block No. 12, Re-Sy Nos. 649/2, 649/3, 651/1,
651/2, 651/3, 651/4, 651/5, 651/6, 652/20 & 652/2 in Kuthanur1
Village, Alathur Taluk, Palakkad
(SIA/KL/MIN/409809/2022, 2177/EC1/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. John Thomson, Proprietor, M/s. Tropical Granites, Tropical Estate, Chenangode, Kuthanur P.O, Alathur, Palakkad submitted an Environmental Clearance application on 28.12.2022 for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project at Re-Sy Block No. 12, Re-Survey Nos. 649/2, 649/3, 651/1, 651/2, 651/3, 651/4, 651/5, 651/6, 652/20, 652/2 in Kuthanur 1 village, Alathur Taluk, Palakkad.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted thoe decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 10 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 155th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 10 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance initially for a period of 5 years and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 10 (Ten) 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.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The EC issued will be subject to a review by SEAC after 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.
- 4. The ultimate depth of mining should be limited to 115m above MSL to prevent

intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.

- 5. Since, the project is located within 10 km of Choolanur Peafowl Sanctuary, the Project Proponent has to obtain Wildlife Clearance from the SCNBWL as per the OM dated 17.05.2022 of MoEF&CC as per the directions in the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement dated 26.04.2023 in IA 13177 of 2022 before the commencement of mining.
- 6. 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. While implementing the CER, action should be taken to remove the silt from the Nellippara Dam prior to its renovation. The de-siltation shall be done periodically.
- 9. Buffer distance of 50m should be maintained between the crusher and other built structures, if any, and the project boundary.
- 10. Make proper fencing around the abandoned quarry pit nearby.
- 11. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species.
- 12. 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.
- 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 (HYCR).
- 14. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby

natural drain after adequate filtration

- 15. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the HYCR.
- 16. 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.
- 17. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion 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 5.00pm).
- 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 measures 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. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 26. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 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 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. 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.
- 30. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Item No. 17Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry
Project of Sri. Sajeer Moyin for an area of 4.7425 Ha at Sy Nos.
323/1-3, 323/1-4, 323/1-11 & 323/1-12 in Thiruvali Village,
Nilambur Taluk, Malappuram
(SIA/KL/MIN/52716/2020, 1654/EC6/2020/SEIAA)

Sri. Sajeer Moyin, Proprietor, Parassery, Anayamkunnu, Kumaranallur, Kozhikode submitted an Environmental Clearance application on 29.04.2021 for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 4.7425 Ha at Sy Nos. 323/1-3, 323/1-4, 323/1-11 & 323/1-12 in Thiruvali Village, Nilambur Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 20 years, however the production details are provided only for 10 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 155th meeting, recommended EC for the mine life decided by the competent authority, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance initially for a period of 5 years and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 10 (Ten) years (as per the production plan), 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.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The EC issued will be subject to a review by SEAC after 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.

- 4. The ultimate depth of mining should be limited to 95 m above MSL to prevent intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources and the mine life shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 5. Since, there are Santalum album (Sandalwood) trees in the project area and are need to be relocated or removed, necessary consent from the forest department should be obtained prior to the commencement of mining.
- 6. Considering the isopleth of air quality parameters, temporary wall all around the mine site should be provided as the proposed site is located at a higher elevation compared to the most of the surrounding locations, especially the Temple near *BP-10*.
- 7. Since the buffer zone area is characterized dominantly by barren rock or land with sparse soil cover, development of green belt needs special initiatives. Compensatory afforestation shall be done with native species from the first year of the project itself as per the plan submitted
- 8. 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.
- 9. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 10. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 500m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report (HYCR).
- 11. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 12. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the HYCR.

- 13. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 14. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 15. CER Plan should be implemented within the first 2 years and it should be operated and maintained till the mine closure plan is implemented.
- 16. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00pm).
- 17. Adequate sanitation, waste management and rest room facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 18. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
- 19. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground water Authority.
- 20. Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
- 21. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 22. Geotagged Photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 23. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 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 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.

- 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.

PARIVESH FILES

CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

<u>PART – 3</u>

Item No. 1Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry
Project 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
Kodiyathur Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode
SIA/KL/MIN/146424/2020; 1275/EC1/SEIAA/2019

Sri. O. A. Sebastian, Olimalayil House Panambilav P.O., Kodiyathur, Kozhikode submitted an Environmental Clearance application on 11.03.2020 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 Kodiyathur 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 project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 12 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 149th meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 12 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the 134th meeting, the Authority directed the project proponent to submit No Objection Certificate from the Chief Controller of Explosives, as there is a fuel filling station located at 91m S-E of the project area. Now, the project proponent vide letter dated 24.01.2024 submitted the NOC from the Joint Chief Controller of Explosives, South Circle, Chennai.

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 (Twelve) 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.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The EC issued will be subject to a review by SEAC after 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.
- 4. The ultimate depth of mining should be limited to 95 m above MSL to prevent intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 5. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleicher oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 6. The abandoned quarry pits should be protected with fencing to avoid any accidents.
- 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 nearest houses and other built structures (including the fuel filling station) 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 (HYCR).
- 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 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 5.00pm).
- 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 Ground Water Authority

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

Item No. 2Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of
Sri. Sukumaran K, President, Ottappalam Taluk Karinkal Quarry
Operators Industrial Co-op. Society Ltd. for an area of 0.8856 Ha at
Block No. 36 Survey Nos. 468/3-9, 468/3-6 & 468/3-5 in Kulukkallur
Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad
(SIA/KL/MIN/426226/2023, 2267/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the request letter of the project proponent dated 19.12.2023. The Authority observed that the SEIAA in its 136th meeting, rejected the proposal based on the decision of SEAC in its 153rd meeting in which it was decided that the project cannot be appraised since the baseline monitoring data submitted along with the application was more than four years old. The Authority noted that the project proponent has provided the physical copy of the latest baseline data on 19.12.2023, which was not brought to the notice of authority in its 136th meeting.

In this circumstance Authority decided to forward the latest baseline data to SEAC for further appraisal on its merits.

Item No. 3Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of
Sri. Unneenkutty for an area of 0.5192Ha at Block No. 36 Re-Sy No.
347 in Kulukkallur Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad
(SIA/KL/MIN/411075/2022, 2241/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the request letter of the project proponent dated 19.12.2023. The Authority observed that the SEIAA in its 136th meeting, rejected the proposal based on the decision of SEAC in its 153rd meeting in which it is decided that the project cannot be appraised since the baseline monitoring data submitted along with the application is more than four years old. The Authority noted that the project proponent has provided the physical copy of the latest baseline data on 19.12.2023, which was not brought to the notice of authority in its 136th meeting.

In this circumstance Authority decided to forward the latest baseline data to SEAC for further appraisal on its merits.

<u>CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL</u> <u>CLEARANCE</u>

Item No. 1Extension of EC for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of
Sri. Sivasankaran. P for an area of 2.9103 Ha at Sy Nos. 318/1/1,
318/1/2, 318/3 pt., 318/4, 319 pt. in Thiruvali Village, Nilambur
Taluk, Malappuram
(SIA/KL/MIN/252208/2022, 857/SEIAA/EC1/2981/2015)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decisions of previous SEIAA and SEAC meetings held on various dates. The Authority noticed that the SEAC in its 151st meeting discussed the field inspection report conducted on 30.07.2023 and noted serious violation of the certain EC conditions. The Authority in its 135th meeting directed the project proponent to comply all the observations made by SEAC within 3 months and submit a compliance report. Now the project proponent submitted the Compliance Report on 16.01.2024.

In this circumstance, the Authority decided to refer the proposal back to SEAC for the appraisal of compliance report and provide fresh recommendation. The SEAC has the liberty to reject the proposal, if the project proponent has not complied with the observations made by SEAC in its previous meetings.

Item No. 2Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry
project of M/s Kayyar Aggregates Pvt Ltd at Sy Nos. 242/3A (pt),
242/3A, 3B, 242/3B (pt), 343/2C, 243/2(pt) in Kayyar Village,
Manjeshwaram Taluk, Kasaragod
(SIA/KL/MIN/269491/2022)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decision of SEAC in its 155th meeting. The Authority noticed that the Environmental Clearance for the project of M/s Kayyar Aggregates Pvt. Ltd was issued by DEIAA on 26.04.2017. The SEAC has decided to direct the project proponent to submit fresh application for EC with all documents as per OM dated 28.04.2023 issued by MoEF&CC.

In the above circumstances, the Authority agreed to the decision of the SEAC and decided to reject the extension application of M/s Kayyar Aggregates Pvt. Ltd. The

project proponent has the liberty to apply afresh in PARIVESH Portal as directed in the O.M dated 28.04.2023 with all supporting documents.

Sd/-Dr. H. Nagesh Prabhu IFS (Retd) Chairman, SEIAA Sd/-Sri. K. Krishna Panicker Member, SEIAA Sd/-Dr. Rathan U Kelkar IAS Member Secretary, SEIAA