

MINUTES OF THE 202ND MEETING OF THE STATE LEVEL EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (SEAC-3 NORTH ZONE), KERALA, MEETING HELD ON 23RD MARCH 2026, THROUGH ONLINE PLATFORM

The meeting started at 10.00 am on 23rd March 2026 in virtual mode. The Committee discussed the following agenda items in detail and took the decisions:

PHYSICAL FILES

Item No.202.01 Consideration of revised District Survey Report (DSR) of Minor Minerals (Except River Sand) of Kannur, Kozhikode & Wayanad Districts

The Committee examined the revised District Survey Reports (DSRs) of Kannur, Kozhikode and Wayanad Districts submitted by respective District authorities. The SEAC 3 in the earlier meeting, after hearing the presentation of the DSRs of the above districts, noted that the report requires the incorporation of scientific references for the data, inclusion of total figures in all relevant tables, and clear mention of data cut-off dates. The Committee, upon verification of the revised DSR, observed that the modifications earlier suggested have largely been incorporated. However, certain deficiencies were noted, particularly with respect to the specification of the year/period of land use data.

However, upon detailed scrutiny, the Committee observed that in the case of Ecologically Sensitive Areas (ESAs), the reports indicate that only “part of the villages” included in the draft ESA notification fall within the ESA. As per the directions issued by the MoEF&CC regarding the ESA and the draft Notification, there is no mention that the *part of the village is ESA*. In addition, as per the said documents, the list of villages that are notified as ESA is annexed with both the notification and the direction.

The Committee further noted that such representations are not in conformity with the directions issued by the MoEF&CC dated 13.11.2013 under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, as amended on 03.12.2018, whereby the recommendations of the High Level Working Group (HLWG) were accepted, and mining and quarrying activities were prohibited within ESA

villages. The Committee further noted that the MoEF&CC and the SEIAA, in several instances, have returned Environmental Clearance (EC) proposals where the project sites fall within ESA villages, reiterating that mining activities are not permissible therein.

In view of the foregoing, the Committee concluded that references in certain DSRs indicating that “part of a village” falls within ESA, or similar particulars as constituting ESA, are arbitrary and untenable in the absence of a final and duly notified delineation issued by the competent authority. Accordingly, the Committee decided to recommend the DSRs of Kannur, Kozhikkode and Wayanad districts, subject to the condition that all such references indicating “part of a village” shall be omitted with the prevailing statutory directions governing identification of ESA villages.

The Committee further noted that the DSR for Kasargod District has not been submitted. Many of the proposals are pending for clearance because of this delay in submission of DSR. Hence concerned District Authorities may be asked to submit the DSR as at the earliest possible.

The Committee further resolved to recommend that the SEIAA may advise the Department of Mining and Geology that, pending issuance of the final notification on ESAs, no Letters of Intent (LOIs) shall be issued in respect of areas falling within ESA villages.

Item No.202.02 Environmental Clearance issued by MoEFCC for the Construction of Twin Tube Unidirectional Tunnel Road (2+2 Lane) with Four Lane Approach (from existing roads) for providing direct connectivity between Anakkampoyil-Kalladi - Meppadi in Kozhikode and Wayanad (SIA/KL/INFRA1/458848/2024)

The Committee deliberated the matter in detail and noted that, the Environmental Clearance for the project “Construction of Twin Tube Unidirectional Tunnel Road (2+2 Lane) with Four Lane Approach Roads connecting Anakkampoyil–Kalladi–Meppadi in Kozhikode and Wayanad Districts” was issued by MoEF&CC vide proceedings dated 17.06.2025 with specific conditions, including Condition No. 1.57 mandating continuous air quality monitoring within the tunnel, display of data at both portals, and half-yearly compliance review by SEAC with reports to SEIAA. Accordingly, SEAC-3 in its 184th meeting held on 14.10.2025 and SEIAA in its 159th

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meeting held on 18.11.2025 directed the Project Proponent to submit mandatory Half-Yearly Compliance Reports (HYCRs) with supporting documents and resolved that compliance shall be reviewed every six months. The PP subsequently submitted the six-month compliance report vide letter dated 22.12.2025, and upon detailed deliberation, **the Committee decided that members of SEAC-3 shall undertake a comprehensive field inspection of the project site to verify compliance with the EC conditions and thereafter submit a detailed compliance review report to SEIAA.**

PARIVESH FILES (Ver-1)

Item No.01 Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Manoharan Chandrambeth for an area of 2.3812 Ha at Re-Sy Block No: 88, Re-Sy Nos. 3/139, 3/140, 3/1251, 3/1252, 3/1273, & 3/1532 in Kalliad Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/428091/2023, 2357/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

As invited, the Project Proponent Sri. Manoharan Chandrambeth and the Consultant Sri. Cyriac Joseph were present, and the Consultant made a detailed presentation. The Committee reviewed the presentation along with the additional documents submitted by the Project Proponent in compliance with the observations of the 189th SEAC meeting, and also took note of the field inspection carried out by the sub-committee on 07.11.2025. It was observed from the submission that the project has a revised project cost of ₹508.65 lakhs with a proposed maximum production of 40,181.25 TPA and a mine life of 12 years, and includes provisions for Environmental Management Plan (Non-recurring cost 34.89 lakhs and Recurring cost 189.70 lakhs) and Corporate Environmental Responsibility (₹17.05 lakhs) along with compensatory afforestation measures, while details of OB dump management indicate generation of topsoil and laterite waste with a designated dumping area of about 0.8067 Ha supported by garland drains and gabion structures for stabilization. The Committee also noted that the drainage arrangements, including siltation ponds and connectivity to nearby streams leading to Valapattanam River, have been proposed, along with baseline environmental monitoring indicating parameters within permissible limits. **After evaluating the documents submitted, the Committee decided that further consideration of the proposal shall be taken up only after the finalization of the**

revised DSR prepared in accordance with the guidelines issued by the MoEF&CC dated 25.07.2018.

The Committee further decided that, if the proposal is subsequently recommended for Environmental Clearance (EC) for 12 years based on the revised DSR, then in addition to the general conditions, the following specific conditions may be stipulated while issuing the EC.

1. The Project Proponent shall ensure that all existing vegetation within the buffer zone is preserved and protected.
2. The PP shall obtain NOC from the Irrigation Department in compliance with Section 40 (2) of the Kerala Irrigation and Water Conservation Act, 2003 as ordered by the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala in WP(C) No. 30737 of 2022 and 4655 of 2024 dated 19.04. 2024 prior to the mining activities.
3. The PP shall obtain NOC from District Disaster Crisis Management Committee prior to the mining activities.
4. The existing 3 m wide access road shall be widened to a minimum carriage width of 7 m, as proposed by the PP, prior to commencement of mining operations. The road shall be designed to accommodate heavy vehicle movement, provided with proper drainage, and dust suppression measures, and maintained in good condition throughout the project period. Documentary evidence, including photographs, shall be submitted along with the Half-Yearly Compliance Reports (HYCRs).
5. The mining operations shall be strictly restricted above the groundwater table. The PP shall ensure that the ultimate pit depth does not intersect or disturb the groundwater table at any stage of mining. Periodic monitoring of groundwater levels through nearest wells shall be carried out, and records shall be maintained and submitted as part of HYCR.
6. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining
7. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration

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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 shall be monitored during different seasons through an NABL accredited laboratory, and only water meeting applicable discharge standards shall be discharged into the natural stream.
10. The green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species.
11. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees on available land owned by the proponent, at the lower portion of the land.
12. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
13. The haulage and approach roads shall be strengthened and properly maintained.
14. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
15. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay prior to the commencement of mining by engaging an institution of national repute.
16. The vibration monitoring should be done periodically and it should be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
17. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
18. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first year of the EC period and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
19. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
20. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).

21. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
22. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
23. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road
24. Adequate facilities should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.

PARIVESH FILES (Ver-2)

Item No. 01 **Reappraisal application of EC issued by DEIAA, for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. U. Saeed, for an area of 4.5337 Ha. at Re-Survey no. 292/1A in Vellad Village, Taliparamba Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/543032/2025)**

The Committee examined the reappraisal application submitted by Sri. U. Saeed and deliberated the matter in detail. The Committee noted that the Environmental Clearance was earlier issued by DEIAA, Kannur on 01.07.2017 with a validity period of five years. It was noted that the Project Proponent has filed a writ petition WP(C) No. 15117/2025 before the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala seeking, inter alia, directions to the District Geologist to provide access in KOMPAS (Kerala Online Mining Permit Awarding Services) and to issue movement permits based on the DEIAA-issued EC for the remaining permissible period under the approved mining scheme. On verification of the KOMPAS portal, the Committee observed that the quarry is presently operating with a valid concession. The Committee also noted, based on the Cluster Certificate dated 20.06.2025, that two other quarries are located within a 500 m radius of the subject site, namely: (i) one quarry owned by Sri. K.P. Ibrahim Haji having an extent of 1.7300 Ha and presently in operation, and (ii) another quarry owned by Sri. C.A. Sharafudheen having an extent of 1.1028 Ha is not currently operational; thus, the cumulative extent of the cluster, including the subject quarry (4.5337 Ha), exceeds 5 Ha, thereby attracting the provisions of cluster situation. In view of this, the Committee observed that if the cluster condition prevails, the PP shall be required to obtain Terms of Reference (ToR) for undertaking an Environmental

Impact Assessment (EIA) study and conduct Public Hearing as per the EIA Notification, 2006. The Committee further noted that the project area falls within Low, Medium, and High Hazard Zones as per the latest GSI hazard zonation map, indicating environmental sensitivity of the site. **Considering the above aspects, the Committee decided to invite the Project Proponent for a detailed hearing in a subsequent meeting to substantiate the issues related to cluster applicability, legal status of EC validity, and environmental concerns, prior to taking a final decision.**

Item No. 02 Reappraisal of DEIAA issued Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Sudarsan C. K for an area of 2.1558 Ha. at Re-Survey No. 275/1A at Thrippangottur Village, Thalassery Taluk. Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/546896/2025)

The Committee examined the reappraisal application submitted by Sri. Sudarshan C.K. and deliberated the matter in detail. The Committee noted that the Environmental Clearance (EC) was earlier issued by DEIAA, Kannur, on 07.11.2017 with a validity period of five years. It was further noted that the Project Proponent has filed a writ petition WP(C) No. 23241/2025 before the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala. It was observed that approximately 80% of the project area falls within a Moderate Hazard Zone and the remaining portion falls within a High Hazard Zone as per the latest GSI hazard zonation map. The Committee further noted that the Project Proponent has not submitted a Cluster Certificate from the Department of Mining and Geology. Based on analysis of recent Google Earth imagery, the Committee observed the presence of multiple quarry operations in the adjoining areas, suggesting possible cluster formation; further, the Committee expressed serious concern regarding apparent extraction of mineral resources beyond the approved lease boundary, as inferred from google earth imagery. In addition, the Committee noted from the Scheme of mining that the PP had earlier issued a notice No. DOC/M-1095/2016 dated 18/06/2022 from the Mining and Geology Department for violation. However, more details regarding the same were not found enclosed. It was also observed that the project site is located in close proximity to a Reserve Forest area. **In view of the above observations, the Committee decided to invite the Project Proponent for a detailed presentation in a subsequent meeting. The Project Proponent shall submit the following additional**

documents along with the PPT through the PARIVESH 2.0 portal for further appraisal and consideration by the Committee:

1. Authenticated details of quantity of mineral extracted to date, balance mineable reserves, and specific details of excess resource extraction carried out beyond the approved lease area, including demand notice, duly certified by the Department of Mining and Geology.
2. A recent Cluster Certificate issued by the Department of Mining and Geology indicating details of all quarries (both operational and non-operational) within the study area, along with their status and closure details.
3. Detailed information on nearby protected areas, including distance from Reserve Forests, supported with geo-referenced data.

Item No. 03 Reappraisal Application for Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Jabir M.A, for an area of 1.7137 Ha. at Ward 19, Block No. 65, Re- Survey Nos. 1 & 17/1A, at Alakkode Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/547056/2025)

The Committee examined the reappraisal application submitted by Sri. Jabir MA. and deliberated on the matter in detail. The Committee noted that the Environmental Clearance (EC) was earlier issued by DEIAA, Kannur on 05.01.2018 with a validity period of five years. It was further noted that the Project Proponent has filed a writ petition WP(C) No. 23889/2025 before the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala. The Committee noted that, the project proponent has submitted a non-cluster certificate dated 21.07.2025 issued by the District Geologist, Kannur. The Committee observed that as per the latest GSI map, the project area falls in medium and low hazard zones. As per the scheme of mining, the PP has extracted an excess quantity of 11,342MT from the lease area. **Based on discussion, the Committee decided to invite the Project Proponent for a detailed presentation in a subsequent meeting. The Project Proponent shall submit the following additional documents along with the PPT through the PARIVESH 2.0 portal for further appraisal and consideration by the Committee:**

1. Authenticated details of quantity of mineral extracted to date, life of mine, balance mineable reserves, and specific details of excess extraction carried out beyond the

approved quantity (including details of demand notice), duly certified by the Department of Mining and Geology.

2. Recent survey map duly certified by the concerned Authority.

Item No. 04 Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Sanker T. Ganesh, Partner, M/s. Peringome Stone Crusher for an area of 2.9188 Ha at Block No. 41, Survey Nos. 336/4, 336/5, 336/101, 336/102, 336/103, 304/3, 304/11, 308/101, 309/101 in Peringome Village, Payannur Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/473115/2024)

The Committee scrutinized the additional documents submitted by the Project Proponent and deliberated on the matter in detail. The Committee noted that the proposal has been considered in various meetings of SEAC, and a field inspection of the project site was carried out on 04.10.2024, followed by presentation of the project before the Committee in its 185th meeting. The Committee further noted that the proposed maximum annual production is 90,000 tonnes with a mine life of 10 years as per the approved Mining Plan. The total project cost is ₹640 lakhs, with provisions towards Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) amounting to ₹24 lakhs and ₹17.5 lakhs, respectively. The elevation of the project site ranges from 65 m to 125 m above mean sea level (AMSL), and the total water requirement for the project is estimated at 10 KLD. The Committee also noted that the Project Proponent has proposed the development of a greenbelt by planting approximately 900 trees within and around the project area as part of environmental mitigation measures. The Committee further noted that, as per the latest GSI hazard zonation map, the project site falls outside the notified Hazard Zones, whereas earlier it was categorized under a Moderate Hazard Zone; accordingly, the Project Proponent had been directed to obtain a NOC from the District Level Crisis Management Group. However, in view of the revised hazard classification, the submission of NOC from the DLCMG is no longer warranted for the present proposal. **After evaluating the documents submitted, the Committee decided that further consideration of the proposal shall be taken up only after the finalization of the revised DSR prepared in accordance with the guidelines issued by the MoEF&CC dated 25.07.2018.**

The Committee further decided that, if the proposal is subsequently recommended for Environmental Clearance (EC) for 10 years based on the revised DSR, then in addition

to the general conditions, the following specific conditions may be stipulated while issuing the EC.

1. The mining operations shall be strictly restricted above the groundwater table. The PP shall ensure that the ultimate pit depth does not intersect or disturb the groundwater table at any stage of mining.
2. 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
3. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
4. 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
5. Drainage water shall be monitored during different seasons through an NABL accredited laboratory, and only water meeting applicable discharge standards shall be discharged into the natural stream.
6. The green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species.
7. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees on available land owned by the proponent, at the lower portion of the land.
8. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
9. The haulage and approach roads shall be strengthened and properly maintained.
10. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
11. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay prior to the commencement of mining by engaging an institution of national repute.
12. The vibration monitoring should be done periodically and it should be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.

13. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
14. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first year of the EC period and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
15. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
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 restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
18. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
19. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road
20. Adequate facilities should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.

Item No. 05 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. P. V Devassykutty for an area of 1.0605 Ha at Block No. 003, Survey Nos: 49/386, 49/387, 49/390 in Nalloornad Village, Mananthavady Taluk, Wayanad (SIA/KL/MIN/497238/2024)

The Committee scrutinized the additional documents submitted by the Project Proponent as per the directions of the 185th SEAC meeting, along with the communication received from the District Geologist, Wayanad. The Committee noted that vide letter dated 05.12.2025, the District Geologist informed that certain discrepancies and technical errors were identified in the survey map submitted by the applicant, Sri. P.V. Devassikkutty, for the proposed granite building stone quarry project in Nalloornadu Village, Wayanad. It was further reported that, although a Letter of Intent (LoI), Mining Plan and Cluster Certificate had already been issued based on the said survey map, the Director of Mining and Geology has subsequently directed that all further proceedings related to statutory clearances be halted due to the identified inaccuracies.

The District Geologist also informed that the original survey map forms part of the official records and cannot be returned at this stage, and therefore requested that the processing of Environmental Clearance be temporarily stayed until the issues are resolved and a corrected survey map is duly submitted.

In view of the above and considering that the foundational documents of the proposal are under dispute, the Committee decided to seek a detailed clarification from the Project Proponent with specific reference to the observations contained in the letter dated 05.12.2025 of the District Geologist, Wayanad, before proceeding further with the appraisal of the proposal.

Item No. 06 Environmental Clearance for the Expansion of the Existing Medical College Campus of DM Education and Research Foundation at Re. Sy No. 64/2, Muppainad Village, Vythiri Taluk, Wayanad (SIA/KL/INFRA2/503691/2024)

As invited, the Project Manager Sri. Ismail PP, M/s DM Education and Research Foundation, the Architect Sri. Subash and the Consultant Smt. Ananditha were present, and the Consultant made the presentation. The Committee noted that the Project Proponent has submitted additional documents in response to the queries raised, including a revised project configuration based on the NOC obtained from the District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA), Wayanad, vide order dated 06.12.2025, restricting the building height to a maximum of five floors. Accordingly, the project layout has been revised from 19 to 20 buildings with a marginal change in the total built-up area to 90,233.05 m². The Project Proponent also submitted a modified EIA report incorporating biodiversity assessment with indices, detailed building-wise information including floor plans and elevations, carbon footprint assessment with mitigation measures, revised Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) plan as per SEIAA guidelines, and modified Environmental Management Plan (EMP) including enhanced solar power capacity. The revised EMP cost is reported as ₹267 Lakhs during the construction phase and ₹2,081.55 Lakhs during operation phase, with corresponding recurring costs. The total project cost is ₹184.48 Crores, with CER allocation of ₹1.30 Crores towards community development activities. The total earth cutting for the expansion is estimated at 2,07,699.93 m³, out of which 1,40,244.68 m³ will be utilized within the site for filling and levelling, and the balance 67,455.25 m³ is proposed to be

disposed of through authorized agencies after obtaining necessary permits. A comprehensive water management system is proposed including conservation, reuse and recycling through on-site treatment facilities, with treated wastewater reused for flushing, landscaping and other non-potable purposes. Storm water management includes a well-planned drainage network, rainwater harvesting structures, percolation systems and surface runoff control measures. Solid waste will be managed through segregation, on-site treatment of biodegradable waste and authorized disposal of non-biodegradable waste, along with proper handling of biomedical and hazardous waste as per applicable rules. Traffic management includes adequate internal road network, regulated entry and exit points, and measures for smooth vehicular circulation and congestion management, with sufficient parking facilities provided as per applicable norms. **Based on discussion, the Committee decided to recommend Environmental Clearance for the Expansion of DM Education and Research Foundation for a period of 10 (Ten) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions 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.
2. The excess ordinary earth of 67,455.25 cu. m. shall be disposed as per existing norms. The Mining and Geology Department shall issue necessary pass for the same after observing all formalities as per KMMC Rules.
3. The excavated earth shall not be used for filling any wetlands or paddy lands or any other ecological sensitive areas.
4. Adequate agro shade-net fencing shall be provided during the construction phase, considering the existing buildings, so as to prevent dust dispersion and ensure safety.
5. Necessary consents shall be obtained from the Competent Authorities for discharging storm water into the nearby irrigation channel or public drains.
6. A proper drainage system shall be provided
7. Green belt shall be maintained with suitable indigenous species at a minimum rate of 1 tree per every 80 sq. m as stated in Appendix XIV of EIA Notification 2006 (SO 3099 (E) dated 09.12.2016).
8. A common provision for the EV charging facility shall be provided.
9. Adequate sources for water to meet the requirements during the construction and operational phase are to be ensured, and details should be given in HYCR.
10. The CER expenditure proposed and agreed by the Project Proponent should be expended through a separate bank account, and the account statement and the beneficiary list should be uploaded along with the Half-Yearly Compliance Report.

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11. The proposed STP with MBBR technology and Tertiary Treatment should enable and ensure the re-use /recycle of treated water to the maximum extent, and balance, if any, should be discharged through a series of soak pits for recharging the local groundwater.
12. The Project Proponent must ensure that only filtered overland drain is discharged to the nearby natural drain or public sewer system.
13. The Project Proponent should make 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, dt. 22.09.2008).
14. Climate-responsive design, as per the Green Building Guidelines in practice should be adopted. The guidelines for green rating and green building certification to buildings based on green standards issued by the Government of Kerala vide GO (MS) No. 39/2022/LSGD dated 25.2.2022 should be adhered to.
15. Exposed roof area and covered parking should be covered with material having a high solar reflective index.
16. Appropriate action should be taken to ensure that the excess rainwater runoff reaches the nearest main natural drain of the area, and if necessary, the carrying capacity of the natural drain should be enhanced to contain the peak flow.
17. Design of the building should comply with the Energy Building Code as applicable.
18. Energy conservation measures as proposed in the application should be adopted in total.
19. The project area should be barricaded with GI sheets of 6 m. (20 feet) height so as to avoid disturbance to other buildings nearby and the residents during construction.
20. Construction work should be carried out during day only.
21. All vehicles, including those carrying construction material of any kind, should be cleaned and wheels washed.
22. All vehicles carrying construction materials should be fully covered and protected.
23. All construction material of any kind should not be dumped on public roads or pavements or near the existing facilities outside the project site.
24. Grinding & cutting of building materials should not be done in open areas. Water jets should be used in grinding and stone cutting.
25. Occupational health and safety measures for the workers should be adopted during the construction.
26. D.G. set should be provided with an acoustic enclosure and adequate stack height, and regular maintenance should be carried out before and after the construction phase.
27. Usage of energy saving 5-star rating equipment, such as BLDC fans and LED lamps, should be promoted as part of energy conservation. At least 20% of the energy requirement shall be met from solar power.

28. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater.
29. 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.
30. Open space shall be provided as per the building norms without being utilized for any other constructions.
31. 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.
32. As per OM No F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, the follow-up action on implementation of the approved EMP and CER by the Authority 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.
33. 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.
34. The Project Proponent is directed to install a CCTV camera and take all other essential measures to ensure that project site is not used by antisocial elements for nefarious antisocial activities which are detrimental for peaceful coexistence in the project region. In case if such complaints are received, the EC given is likely to be cancelled after a police verification.

Item No. 07 Environmental Clearance application, for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Preejith Kumar K. V., for an area of 0.9079 Ha at Block No. 66, Re-Survey No. 292/10588 in Vellad Village, Taliparamba Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/518379/2025)

As invited, the Project Proponent, Sri. Preejith Kumar and the RQP Dr. Nazar Ahamed were present, and the RQP made a detailed presentation before the Committee. Upon deliberation, the Committee noted that, based on the Landslide Susceptibility Map prepared by the Geological Survey of India (GSI), the project site falls within environmentally sensitive hazard zones, with approximately 52% of the total lease area (≈ 0.48 Ha) categorized under the Medium Hazard Zone and the remaining extent (≈ 0.43 Ha) falling within the High Hazard Zone. The Committee observed that, as per prevailing regulatory provisions and hazard zonation guidelines, mining activities are not permissible in areas classified under the High Hazard Zone due to the potential

risk of slope instability and associated environmental hazards. In the present case, considering that a significant portion of the lease area lies within the High Hazard Zone, and the remaining area falls within the Medium Hazard Zone, the Committee concluded that the site is environmentally unsuitable for the proposed activity. **Accordingly, the Committee decided to recommend rejection of the application.**

Item No. 08 Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Suvarnan P.V., for an area of 0.3885 Ha at Block No. 25, Re-Survey No. 8/102 of Alappadamba Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/543164/2025)

As invited, Smt. Prajeena Parayil (Authorized signatory) and the RQP VK Roy were present, and the RQP made the presentation before the Committee. The project is proposed for a mine life of two (2) years, with a total production of 31,080 MT (100%), out of which the recoverable quantity is 21,756 MT (70%). As per the Non-Cluster Certificate dated 30.05.2025, there are no working quarries within a 500 m radius. There are no built-up structures within 50 m, except a temporary worker's shed located at about 44.6 m from the lease boundary. The elevation of the site ranges from 74 m to 83 m AMSL, with an elevation difference of about 9 m. Mining is proposed by open cast semi-mechanized method without drilling and blasting. The average thickness of laterite proposed to be mined is about 4 m, with topsoil thickness of about 0.5 m. The groundwater table occurs at about 9 m below ground level, and the ultimate pit level is maintained above the groundwater table, ensuring that groundwater will not be intersected. A nearby open well located at about 86.2 m from BP1 indicates sufficient vertical separation between the pit bottom and groundwater level. The proposal includes an EMP provision of ₹2,15,000/- and a CER allocation of ₹25,000/- for environmental management and community welfare measures. During the presentation, the Project Proponent informed that the Letter of Intent (LOI) issued by the Geologist, Kannur dated 15.01.2025 contains an error in the address of the Project Proponent. The PP has already intimated the discrepancy to the concerned authority, and necessary corrections are under process. The PP further stated that the corrected LOI reflecting the accurate address details will be submitted shortly.

In view of the above, the Committee decided to direct the PP to submit the corrected LOI for further consideration of the proposal.

Item No. 09 **Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Anas P., for an area of 0.0972 Ha at Block No. 46, Re-Survey No. 14/1034 in Pariyaram Village, Taliparamba Taluk, Kannur**
(SIA/KL/MIN/543268/2025)

The Committee examined the additional document submitted by the PP as per the direction of the 189th SEAC meeting. The Committee examined the details of the project, including the production capacity of 7,776 MT per annum, proposed mine life of 1 year, and the environmental safeguards planned by the Project Proponent. The Committee took note of the hydrogeological aspects, particularly the presence of an open well located approximately 105.5 m from the quarry boundary, with a reported water table depth of 8 m below ground level (71 m AMSL). The ultimate depth of mining is proposed at 89.5 m AMSL, maintaining a safe vertical separation of about 18 m from the groundwater table, which was considered adequate to avoid groundwater intersection. **After evaluating the documents submitted, the Committee decided that further consideration of the proposal shall be taken up only after the finalization of the revised DSR prepared in accordance with the guidelines issued by the MoEF&CC dated 25.07.2018.**

The Committee further decided that, if the proposal is subsequently recommended for Environmental Clearance (EC) for 1 year based on the revised DSR, then, in addition to the general conditions, the following specific conditions may be stipulated while issuing the EC.

1. Mining shall not intersect the groundwater table.
2. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
3. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
4. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
5. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
6. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
7. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated material during transportation.

8. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
9. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
10. 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.
11. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
15. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC and maintained during the rest of the EC period.
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)

Item No. 10 Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Mohammed Sulaiman, for an area of 0.3236 Ha. at Block No. 210, Re-Survey No. 3/6 of Padiyoor Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/552741/2025)

As invited, the Project Proponent Sri. Mohammed Sulaiman and the RQP Sri. V.K. Roy were present, and the RQP made the presentation. The project is proposed for a mine life of one (1) year, with a total production of 32,360 MT (100%), out of which the recoverable quantity at 70% is 22,652 MT. As per the Cluster Certificate dated 23.05.2025, quarries are present within 500 m radius, and hence a comprehensive EMP has been prepared. There are no built-up structures within 50 m from the lease boundary. With respect to environmental sensitivity, as per the latest GSI map, the High Hazard Zone is located at about 2.58 km, while the Moderate Hazard Zone is about 23.7 m away, and the site falls in Low Hazard Zone. The elevation of the site ranges from 230 m to 231 m AMSL, with an elevation difference of about 1 m. Mining is proposed by open cast semi-mechanized method without drilling and blasting. The average thickness of laterite proposed to be mined is 5 m, with topsoil thickness of about 1 m. The groundwater table occurs at about 9 m below ground level (159 m AMSL), while the ultimate pit level is about 223 m AMSL, maintaining a vertical separation of about 64 m, ensuring that groundwater will not be

intersected. The Project Proponent also submitted a copy of the Affidavit regarding backfilling and reclamation submitted to the Department of Mining and Geology. The Committee also took note of the complaint dated 17.03.2026 received from Thermala Samrakshana Samithi, wherein the primary concerns raised pertained to the possibility of soil piping and landslide occurrences in the project area. In this context, the Committee recalled that a sub-committee of SEAC-3 had conducted a field inspection in the region on 20.01.2026 specifically to assess the likelihood of soil piping phenomena. Based on the findings of the inspection, the Committee had earlier concluded that there were no observable indications or evidence of soil piping in the area.

After evaluating the documents submitted, the Committee decided that further consideration of the proposal shall be taken up only after the finalization of the revised DSR prepared in accordance with the guidelines issued by the MoEF&CC dated 25.07.2018.

The Committee further decided that, if the proposal is subsequently recommended for Environmental Clearance (EC) for 1 year based on the revised DSR, then, in addition to the general conditions, the following specific conditions may be stipulated while issuing the EC.

1. Mining shall not intersect the groundwater table.
2. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
3. The comprehensive EMP shall be implemented effectively.
4. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
5. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
6. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
7. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
8. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated material during transportation.
9. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
10. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
11. 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.

12. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
16. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC and maintained during the rest of the EC period.
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 5.00 pm)

Item No. 11 Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. K. V. Krishnan., for an area of 0.2313 Ha at Block No. 91, Re-Survey No.46/1302 of Kalliad Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/552781/2025)

The Committee examined the proposal and deliberated on the matter in detail. The Committee observed that the Project Proponent has split the project area into two separate applications, namely SIA/KL/MIN/552781/2025 and SIA/KL/MIN/552911/2025. The Committee expressed concern that such bifurcation of the project may have been undertaken to circumvent applicable statutory requirements, including fees payable to the Department of Mining and Geology. **In view of this, the Committee decided to seek a detailed clarification from the Project Proponent regarding the rationale for splitting the project area. The Committee further decided to provide an opportunity for a personal hearing to the Project Proponent before arriving at a final decision on the proposal.**

Item No. 12 Environmental Clearance application, for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. K. V. Krishnan., for an area of 0.2758 Ha at Block No. 91, Re-Survey No. 46/1301 of Kalliad Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/552911/2025)

The Committee examined the proposal and deliberated on the matter in detail. The Committee observed that the Project Proponent has split the project area into two separate applications, namely SIA/KL/MIN/552781/2025 and SIA/KL/MIN/552911/2025. The Committee expressed concern that such bifurcation of the project may have been undertaken to circumvent applicable statutory requirements, including fees payable to the Department of Mining and Geology. **In**

view of the above, the Committee decided to seek a detailed clarification from the Project Proponent regarding the justification for submitting separate applications. The Committee further decided to provide an opportunity for personal hearing to the Project Proponent before taking a final decision on the proposal.

Item No. 13 **Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Abbas Puthuprakkat., for an area of 0.1466 Ha at Block No. 30, Re-Survey No. 337/101,337/103 of Eramam Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/553940/2025)**

The Committee examined the additional document submitted by the Project Proponent and discussed it detail. The Committee noted that the Ultimate Pit Level is at 73.5m AMSL and the depth of water table is 9m below ground level (60m AMSL). Accordingly, the vertical separation between the UPL and the groundwater table is 13.5 m. The quarry is planned for a mine life of one (1) year, involving excavation of 13,194 MT of laterite (100%), yielding a recoverable quantity of 9,235.8 MT (70%). The project area lies between 56.5 m and 58.0 m AMSL, with an elevation difference of about 1.5 m. A Non-Cluster Certificate dated 20.08.2025 confirms that no authorised quarries exist within a 500 m radius, and there are no built-up structures within 50 m of the lease boundary. As per the National Landslide Susceptibility Map (GSI–Bhukosh), the project site does not fall within any landslide hazard zone, with the nearest low, moderate and high hazard zones located at about 14.14 km, 14.69 km and 14.28 km respectively from the lease area. **After evaluating the documents submitted, the Committee decided that further consideration of the proposal shall be taken up only after the finalization of the revised DSR prepared in accordance with the guidelines issued by the MoEF&CC dated 25.07.2018.**

The Committee further decided that, if the proposal is subsequently recommended for Environmental Clearance (EC) for 1 year based on the revised DSR, then in addition to the general conditions, the following specific conditions may be stipulated while issuing the EC.

1. Mining shall not intersect the groundwater table.

2. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
3. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
4. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
5. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
6. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
7. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated material during transportation.
8. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
9. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
10. 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.
11. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
15. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC and maintained during the rest of the EC period.
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)

Item No. 14 Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Sabin Raj K., for an area 1.8427 Ha at Re - Sy. Nos. 264/101, 264/106, 264/136, 114/146, 115/184, 115/185, 114/148, 264/137,264/139, 114/149, 115/186, 264/138, 114/147, 114/150, 115/187, 115/188, 115/189 in Thriprangottur Village, Thalassery Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/554663/2025)

As invited, the Project Proponent, Sri. Sabin Raj and the RQP Sri. Korah A.G were present, and the RQP made a detailed presentation before the Committee. Upon deliberation, the Committee noted that, based on the Landslide Susceptibility Map prepared by the Geological Survey of India (GSI), the project site falls within environmentally sensitive hazard zones, with

approximately 22% of the total lease area (≈ 0.42 Ha) categorized under the High Hazard Zone, while the remaining extent falls within the Medium Hazard Zone (≈ 1.023 Ha) and Low Hazard Zone (≈ 0.38 Ha). The Committee observed that, as per prevailing regulatory provisions and hazard zonation guidelines, mining activities are not permissible in areas classified under the High Hazard Zone due to the potential risk of slope instability and associated environmental hazards. In the present case, considering that a significant portion of the lease area lies within the High Hazard Zone and the balance area falls within Medium and Low Hazard Zones, the Committee concluded that the site is environmentally unsuitable for the proposed activity. **Accordingly, the Committee decided to recommend rejection of the application.**

Item No. 15 Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Manoharan C., for an area of 0.2751 Ha at Block No. 91, Re-Survey No.46/1134 of Kalliyad Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/555064/2025)

The Committee examined the additional documents submitted by the Project Proponent and found them satisfactory. The depth to the water table, as observed from the nearest open well located 96.4 m from BP1, is 8 m bgl at 207 m AMSL. The elevation of the proposed area ranges between 227 m and 224 m AMSL with a gentle slope from the northeast to the southwest. As per the Cluster Certificate dated 21.07.2025, four working quarries are located within a 500 m radius of the proposed area. As per the GSI hazard zonation map, the site lies 0.14 km from the Low Hazard Zone, 0.78 km from the Medium Hazard Zone and 10.2 km from the High Hazard Zone. The total quantity proposed for extraction is 21,361 MT(100%) with a mine life of three years. The proposed depth of mining corresponds to an ultimate pit level of 221 m AMSL, giving a depth of mining of approximately 6 m, including 0.5 m topsoil. A total of 2,751 MT of topsoil has been removed and will be stored for reuse in backfilling and reclamation. The nearest built structure is a house located 51.8 m from BP8. **After evaluating the documents submitted, the Committee decided that further consideration of the proposal shall be taken up only after the finalization of the revised DSR prepared in accordance with the guidelines issued by the MoEF&CC dated 25.07.2018.**

The Committee further decided that, if the proposal is subsequently recommended for Environmental Clearance (EC) for 3 years based on the revised DSR, then, in addition

to the general conditions, the following specific conditions may be stipulated while issuing the EC.

1. Mining shall not intersect the groundwater table.
2. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
3. The comprehensive EMP shall be implemented effectively.
4. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
5. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
6. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
7. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
8. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated material during transportation.
9. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
10. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
11. 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.
12. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
16. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC and maintained during the rest of the EC period.
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 5.00 pm)

Item No. 16 Environmental Clearance for the proposed building stone quarry project of Sri.P. Abu, Partner, M/s A&T Rock Products LLP for an area of 0.9467 Ha, at Re-Survey Block No. 004, Re-Survey Nos. 30/120 & 30/129, in Puthur Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode (SIA/KL/MIN/552937/2025)

As invited, the Project Proponent, Sri. Abu, and the Consultant, Sri. K. R. Haneesh, were present, and the Consultant made a detailed presentation before the Committee. During the presentation, the Consultant explained the key project details, including the mineable reserve of 2,16,615 MT, with a proposed mine life of 3 years and a targeted maximum production of 72,205 MTA. The ultimate pit level is proposed at 85 m MSL, while the groundwater table is at 78 m MSL. The method of mining is proposed as open cast, semi-mechanized, and the total project cost is estimated at ₹1.30 Crores. The environmental setting of the project area, including topography ranging from 150 m to 90 m AMSL, absence of habitation within 50 m radius, and proximity to nearby infrastructure such as Omassery town, was also presented. As per the survey map issued by the Village Officer, the nearest house is located at a distance of 101.1 m from the lease boundary.

During the presentation, the Committee raised concerns regarding the drainage pattern and the presence of habitations on the south-western side of the proposed site. In response, the Consultant explained that runoff from the lease area would be managed through properly designed garland drains, silt traps, and two settling tanks, ultimately joining a natural drainage course leading to a tributary of the Cherupuzha River. It was further informed that adequate rainwater harvesting structures would be provided to minimize surface runoff and enhance groundwater recharge. The Consultant also explained that the overburden generated during mining would be systematically stacked within the designated area of the lease with proper retaining walls and drainage arrangements, and would be progressively utilized for reclamation and plantation activities. With regard to greenbelt and compensatory measures, it was informed that afforestation would be carried out both within and outside the lease area, including development of a greenbelt along the lease boundary by planting native species, along with compensatory afforestation as per applicable norms. The Committee also noted the Cluster Certificate dated 20.02.2025 submitted by the Project Proponent, which indicated that there are no other operational quarries within a 500 m radius of the proposed site, thereby not attracting cluster conditions. The Committee also verified the drone video of the site and surroundings presented. The Committee observed that the site does not fall in any hazard zones as per the latest hazard zonation map published by GSI. **After evaluating the documents submitted, the Committee decided that further consideration of the proposal shall be taken up only after**

the finalization of the revised DSR prepared in accordance with the guidelines issued by the MoEF&CC dated 25.07.2018.

The Committee further decided that, if the proposal is subsequently recommended for Environmental Clearance (EC) for 3 years based on the revised DSR, then in addition to the general conditions, the following specific conditions may be stipulated while issuing the EC.

1. The PP shall obtain NOC from the Irrigation Department in compliance with Section 40(2) of the Kerala Irrigation and Water Conservation Act, 2003 as ordered by the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala in WP(C) No. 30737 of 2022 and 4655 of 2024 dated 19.04. 2024 prior to the mining activities.
2. The drainage system comprising garland drains, silt traps, settling ponds, and an outflow channel connected to the natural drainage course shall be established prior to the commencement of mining operations, ensuring that the runoff is effectively managed without causing any adverse impact or disturbance to the habitations located on the south-western side of the project area.
3. A proper storm water management system shall be implemented within the project site, including measures for controlled collection, treatment, and safe disposal of storm water, so as to prevent soil erosion, sediment transport, and any off-site impacts on nearby habitations and surrounding environment.
4. The mining operations shall be strictly restricted above the groundwater table. The PP shall ensure that the ultimate pit depth does not intersect or disturb the groundwater table at any stage of mining. Periodic monitoring of groundwater levels through the nearest wells shall be carried out, and records shall be maintained and submitted as part of HYCR.
5. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
6. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the HYCR

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7. Drainage water shall be monitored during different seasons through an NABL accredited laboratory, and only water meeting applicable discharge standards shall be discharged into the natural stream.
8. The green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species.
9. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees on available land owned by the proponent, at the lower portion of the land.
10. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
11. The haulage and approach roads shall be strengthened and properly maintained.
12. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
13. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay prior to the commencement of mining by engaging an institution of national repute.
14. The vibration monitoring should be done periodically and it should be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
15. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
16. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first year of the EC period and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
17. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
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 restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.

20. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
21. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road
22. Adequate facilities should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.

Item No. 17 Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Manoharan, for an area of 2.6332 Ha, at Block No. 34, Re. Sy Nos 163/149, 163/150, 164/2-100, 164/2-101, 164/3, 164/164-2, 173/119, 173/205, 173/206, 173/207, 173/208, 173/209, 173/210, 173/211, 173/212, 173/213, 173/246, 173/247, 173/248 in Keezhur Village, Iritty Municipality, Iritty Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/555518/2025)

As invited, the Project Proponent, Sri. Manoharan and the Consultant, Sri. Cyriac Joseph, were present, and the Consultant made a detailed presentation before the Committee. The total mineable reserve is 5,71,457.50 tonnes and the mine life is 7 years. The project proposes a maximum production of 1,00,000 TPA through open-cast semi-mechanized mining, at an estimated project cost of ₹375.10 lakhs. The site is characterized by hilly terrain with elevation ranging from 215 m to 140 m AMSL and slopes towards the south-west direction. The nearest habitation is located at a distance of about 273 m from the lease boundary. The drainage pattern indicates natural runoff towards downstream areas, necessitating proper storm water management measures. The Baveli River is located at a distance of 1.65 km from the site. The Project Proponent has submitted a Cluster Certificate dated 09.10.2025 confirming the absence of other operational quarries within a 500 m radius. It was also noted that part of the project area falls within a Moderate Hazard Zone, and the application for NOC from the concerned Authority is in process. **After discussion, the Committee decided to entrust the Subcommittee comprising Dr. Mahesh Mohan and Sri. Anil Kumar SS to conduct a field inspection of the project site.**

Item No. 18 Environmental Clearance application for the Ordinary Clay Project of Sri. T. Premanad, for an area of 0.1372 Ha at Block No79, Survey Nos. 7/1, 7/8, 7/9 in Pariyaram Village, Taliparamba Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/556166/2025)

The Committee examined the proposal and deliberated on the matter in detail. The Committee also took note of the proceedings dated 04.03.2026 issued by the Revenue Divisional Officer (RDO), Taliparamba. It was noted that the proposed clay mining quantity is 5,488 MT for a period of one year. The ultimate depth of the pit is proposed to be limited to 2.3 m below ground level, indicating a shallow mining operation. The project site is characterized by relatively flat terrain, with elevations ranging from 100.3 m to 100.8 m above mean sea level (AMSL). The nearest surface water body, Kuppam River, is located at a distance of approximately 1.58 km from the permit area. The Project Proponent has proposed Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) provisions amounting to ₹49,000/- and ₹25,000/- respectively. **After evaluating the documents submitted, the Committee decided that further consideration of the proposal shall be taken up only after the finalization of the revised DSR prepared in accordance with the guidelines issued by the MoEF&CC dated 25.07.2018.**

The Committee further decided that, if the proposal is subsequently recommended for Environmental Clearance (EC) for 1 year based on the revised DSR, then in addition to the general conditions, the following specific conditions may be stipulated while issuing the EC.

1. The Project Proponent shall carry out clay mining as per the approved Mining Plan. 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 the permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit/lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
3. The burrowing/excavation should be restricted to a maximum depth of 2.3m bgl.
4. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
5. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
6. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area
7. The excavated pit should be restored by the Project Proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.

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8. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
9. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
10. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of the breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
11. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
12. 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.
13. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
14. 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.
15. The drain should be provided with silt traps and a siltation pond, and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
16. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
17. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
18. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00 am to 10.00 am) and afternoon (3.30 pm to 5.00 pm)
19. 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 the implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
20. The violation of EC conditions may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Item No. 19

Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Sreeshan K., for an area of 1.5761 Ha at Block No. 199, Re-Survey Nos. 275/714, 275/527, 275/958, 275/1263, 275/464, 275/934 & 275/126 in Thrippangottur Village, Thalassery Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/556061/2025)

As invited, the Project Proponent Sri. Sreeshan K and the Consultant Sri. Cyriac Joseph were present, and the Consultant made a detailed presentation of the project. The project is proposed for a mine life of six (6) years, with a total mineable reserve of 3,66,930 MT, and an annual production of 75,000 TPA (for the first five years) and 26,930 MT in the sixth year. As per the Cluster Certificate dated 08.09.2025, there are no working quarries within a 500 m radius. With respect to environmental sensitivity, Kannothe Reserve Forest is located at about 1.98 km and Aralam Wildlife Sanctuary at about 19.58 km from the project site. The site falls in a Moderate Hazard Zone, while the High Hazard Zone is located in close proximity, and hence the NOC from the District Level Crisis Management Group is required. The Committee also noted that the present project site is approximately 300m away from the proposal SIA/KL/MIN/554663/2025. The elevation of the site ranges from 205 m to 270 m AMSL, indicating a hilly terrain with gentle slope. As per the application, the total project cost is ₹344.05 Lakhs. The proposal includes an Environment Management Plan and other mitigation measures, and the Project Proponent has submitted the required details, including CER as part of additional submissions. **After discussion, the Committee decided to entrust the Subcommittee comprising Dr. Mahesh Mohan and Sri. Anil Kumar SS to conduct a field inspection of the project site.**

Item No. 20 Environmental Clearance application for the Residential Building Construction Project jointly developed by Sri Amrith S, Mrs. Nisha Vasudevan, Ms. Chithra Vasudevan project at Re-Sy. Nos. 88/191, 88/212, Elayavur Village, Kannur Municipal Corporation, Kannur. (SIA/KL/INFRA2/557871/2025)

The Committee examined the additional document submitted by the PP and found it adequate. The Committee recalled that the presentation of the project was completed in the 195th SEAC meeting. The proposed residential building construction project is planned on a plot area of 0.4962 ha with a total built-up area of 28,350 sq. m, developed with a FAR of 3.97 (19,710 sq. m) and comprising Basement + Ground + 26 floors with a maximum building height of 84.05 m. During construction, about 17,350 cu.m of soil will be excavated, of which 332 cu.m of topsoil will be preserved for landscaping, 2,179 cu.m reused for backfilling, 5,839 cu.m utilized for laterite blocks, and the balance 9000 cu.m will be transported and disposed at approved locations. The total water requirement during operation is 125 KLD, comprising 83 KLD fresh

water sourced from KWA supply, rainwater storage (75 KL tank), two open wells, and 42 KLD recycled water reused for flushing and landscaping. Domestic sewage generation of 95 KLD will be treated in an on-site 100 KLD STP (Sequencing batch reactor technology with tertiary treatment), and treated water will be reused. Storm water management includes peripheral drains (45 cm wide), recharge pits (21 nos.), recharge wells (2 nos.), and connection to public drains, ensuring no increase in surface runoff. Traffic management is planned with two 5.2 m wide entry/exit points with bell-mouth design, adequate internal road widths, smooth traffic circulation, and congestion-free movement. Parking provision includes 198 car parking spaces and 691 sq.m of two-wheeler parking, which is adequate as per KMBR norms. Solid waste generation during operation is about 400 kg/day, managed through on-site segregation, 200 kg/day OWC, and authorized disposal of non-biodegradable waste. Green belt development and landscaping using native species are proposed to mitigate biodiversity impacts. The PP is intending to plant about 145 trees (136 new + 9 retained) around the periphery of the project site as part of green belt development. **Based on discussion, the Committee decided to recommend Environmental Clearance for the Residential Building Construction Project for a period of 10 (Ten) years under Category 8 (a) of EIA Notification-2006, subject to the following Specific Conditions 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.
2. The excess ordinary earth of 9000 cu. m. shall be disposed of as per existing norms. The Mining and Geology Department shall issue a necessary pass for the same after observing all formalities as per KMMC Rules.
3. The excavated earth shall not be used for filling any wetlands, paddy lands or any other ecologically sensitive areas.
4. Adequate agro shade-net fencing shall be provided during the construction phase, considering the proximity to the Kannur-Mattannur Airport road, so as to prevent dust dispersion and ensure safety.
5. Necessary consents shall be obtained from the Competent Authorities for discharging storm water into the nearby irrigation channel or public drains.
6. The Project Proponent shall obtain formal consent from the Kerala Water Authority (KWA) for the dedicated supply of water.
7. A proper drainage system shall be provided to prevent waterlogging in and around the project area, considering the depth to the water table and the proximity of the irrigation channel.

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8. Appropriate flood-mitigation measures shall be implemented, expecting extreme rainfall events, considering the regional topography.
9. Green belt shall be maintained with suitable indigenous species at a minimum rate of 1 tree per every 80 sq. m as stated in Appendix XIV of EIA Notification 2006 (SO 3099 (E) dated 09.12.2016).
10. A common provision for the EV charging facility shall be provided.
11. Adequate sources for water to meet the requirements during the construction and operational phase are to be ensured, and details should be given in HYCR.
12. The CER expenditure proposed and agreed by the Project Proponent should be expended through a separate bank account, and the account statement and the beneficiary list should be uploaded along with the Half-Yearly Compliance Report.
13. The proposed STP with MBBR technology and Tertiary Treatment should enable and ensure the re-use /recycle of treated water to the maximum extent, and balance, if any, should be discharged through a series of soak pits for recharging the local groundwater.
14. The Project Proponent must ensure that only filtered overland drain is discharged to the nearby natural drain or public sewer system.
15. The Project Proponent should make 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, dt. 22.09.2008).
16. Climate-responsive design, as per the Green Building Guidelines in practice should be adopted. The guidelines for green rating and green building certification to buildings based on green standards issued by the Government of Kerala vide GO (MS) No. 39/2022/LSGD dated 25.2.2022 should be adhered to.
17. Exposed roof area and covered parking should be covered with material having a high solar reflective index.
18. Appropriate action should be taken to ensure that the excess rainwater runoff reaches the nearest main natural drain of the area, and if necessary, the carrying capacity of the natural drain should be enhanced to contain the peak flow.
19. Design of the building should comply with the Energy Building Code as applicable.
20. Energy conservation measures as proposed in the application should be adopted in total.
21. The project area should be barricaded with GI sheets of 6 m. (20 feet) height so as to avoid disturbance to other buildings nearby and the residents during construction.
22. Construction work should be carried out during day only.
23. All vehicles, including those carrying construction material of any kind, should be cleaned and wheels washed.
24. All vehicles carrying construction materials should be fully covered and protected.

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25. All construction material of any kind should not be dumped on public roads or pavements or near the existing facilities outside the project site.
26. Grinding & cutting of building materials should not be done in open areas. Water jets should be used in grinding and stone cutting.
27. Occupational health and safety measures for the workers should be adopted during the construction.
28. D.G. set should be provided with an acoustic enclosure and adequate stack height, and regular maintenance should be carried out before and after the construction phase.
29. Usage of energy saving 5-star rating equipment, such as BLDC fans and LED lamps, should be promoted as part of energy conservation. At least 20% of the energy requirement shall be met from solar power.
30. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater.
31. 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.
32. Open space shall be provided as per the building norms without being utilized for any other constructions.
33. 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.
34. As per OM No F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, the follow-up action on implementation of the approved EMP and CER by the Authority 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.
35. 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.
36. The Project Proponent is directed to install a CCTV camera and take all other essential measures to ensure that project site is not used by antisocial elements for nefarious antisocial activities which are detrimental for peaceful coexistence in the project region. In case if such complaints are received, the EC given is likely to be cancelled after a police verification.

Item No. 21 **Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Manoharan C ., for an area of 0.4856 Ha at Block No. 132, Re-Survey No.55/1 of Kurumathoor Village, Taliparamba Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/562201/2025)**

The Committee examined the additional documents submitted by the Project Proponent pursuant to the directions of the 192nd SEAC meeting and deliberated the matter in detail. The Committee noted that the total quantity proposed for mining is 37,391.2 MT with a mine life of 2 years. The total project cost is ₹14,66,860/-. It was observed that the groundwater table is encountered at a depth of 9 m below ground level, while the ultimate pit level is proposed at 102 m AMSL, with the site elevation ranging from 108 m to 109 m AMSL. The Committee further noted that there are no built-up structures within a 50 m radius of the project site; however, Chinmaya School is located at a distance of approximately 68.5 m from Boundary Pillar No. 4. Considering the proximity of the school, the Committee emphasized the need for stringent environmental safeguards to mitigate potential impacts of dust and noise on the school environment. The Committee scrutinized the affidavit submitted by the PP in this regard and also perused the comprehensive Environmental Management Plan submitted. **After evaluating the documents submitted, the Committee decided that further consideration of the proposal shall be taken up only after the finalization of the revised DSR prepared in accordance with the guidelines issued by the MoEF&CC dated 25.07.2018.**

The Committee further decided that, if the proposal is subsequently recommended for Environmental Clearance (EC) for 2 years based on the revised DSR, then in addition to the general conditions, the following specific conditions may be stipulated while issuing the EC.

1. Mining shall not intersect the groundwater table.
2. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
3. As agreed in the affidavit, the Project Proponent shall implement adequate environmental safeguards, including regular water sprinkling on unpaved access roads for effective dust suppression, erection of agro-shade net fencing of at least 3 m height along the boundary facing the school to minimize dust dispersion, transportation of materials in covered vehicles, and adoption of appropriate noise control measures to mitigate impacts on the nearby school environment.
4. The comprehensive EMP shall be implemented effectively.
5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
6. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
7. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.

8. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
9. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated material during transportation.
10. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
11. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
12. 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.
13. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
14. 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.
15. 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.
16. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
17. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC and maintained during the rest of the EC period.
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)

**Item No. 22 Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Shameer Babu, for an area of 0.4856 Ha. at Block No. 132, Re-Survey No.55/1 of Kurumathoor Village, Taliparamba Taluk, Kannur.
(SIA/KL/MIN/562411/2025)**

The Committee examined the additional document submitted by the Project Proponent pursuant to the directions issued in the 192nd SEAC-3 meeting. Upon verification, the Committee observed that the document uploaded by the PP pertains to a different proposal, which appears to be due to an inadvertent clerical error. **In the interest of principles of natural justice, the Committee decided to grant one more opportunity to the Project Proponent to upload the correct additional documents as sought under Item No. 05 of the 192nd SEAC-3 meeting.**

Item No. 23 Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Rajesh N. V., for an area of 0.1943 Ha at Block No.

039, Re-Survey No. 112/102,112/103 of Peringome Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/560696/2025)

The Committee examined the additional documents submitted by the PP and discussed it in detail. The PP has submitted a detailed drone video of the site and a comprehensive EMP as sought by the Committee. As per the cluster certificate dated 28.10.2025, there are four quarries working with Quarrying Permit within 500 meters from the applied quarry of the PP. While the Google earth imagery illustrates a cluster of six quarries located within a 500-meter radius. The comprehensive EMP submitted by the PP covers various aspects of Air pollution control, Noise pollution control, Water pollution control, Green belt development, Environment monitoring, etc. As per the application, the depth to the water table, as observed from the nearest open well located at 160 m, is 9 m below ground level at 131 m AMSL. The elevation of the proposed area ranges between 146 m MSL (Highest elevation) and 145 m MSL (Lowest elevation). The total quantity proposed for extraction is 17,487 MT, with a recoverable quantity 12,240.9 MT. The proposed mine life is one year. **After evaluating the documents submitted, the Committee decided that further consideration of the proposal shall be taken up only after the finalization of the revised DSR prepared in accordance with the guidelines issued by the MoEF&CC dated 25.07.2018.**

The Committee further decided that, if the proposal is subsequently recommended for Environmental Clearance (EC) for 1 year based on the revised DSR, then in addition to the general conditions, the following specific conditions may be stipulated while issuing the EC.

1. Mining shall not intersect the groundwater table.
2. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
3. The comprehensive EMP shall be implemented effectively.
4. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
5. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
6. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
7. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.

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8. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated material during transportation.
9. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
10. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
11. 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.
12. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
16. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC and maintained during the rest of the EC period.
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 5.00 pm)

Item No. 24 Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Nousheer, for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Block No. 137, Re-Survey No. 38/110 of Chuzhali Village, Taliparamba Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/563564/2025)

The Committee examined the additional documents submitted by the PP pursuant to the direction of the 192nd SEAC-3 meeting and discussed them in detail. The Committee took note of the fresh drone video submitted by the PP and the written submissions. The project involves the extraction of laterite with a total mineable reserve of 14,953.4 MT (70%) and an anticipated mine life of 2 years. As per the Cluster Certificate dated 13.10.2025, there is one quarry within a 500 m radius, and the Committee also noted the presence of another quarry within the 500 m radius based on SEAC records; hence, the project falls under the cluster, and a comprehensive EMP has been prepared. There are no existing built-up structures within 50 m, and a temporary shed earlier located at 3.87 m from the boundary has been demolished. The elevation of the site ranges from 181 m to 183 m AMSL, with an elevation difference of about 2 m. Mining is proposed by open cast semi-mechanized method without drilling and blasting. The groundwater table occurs at

about 9 m below ground level (169 m AMSL) based on a nearby open well located at about 246 m from the site. The ultimate pit level is proposed above the groundwater table, ensuring adequate vertical separation and that groundwater will not be intersected. The project cost is ₹4,58,110/-. The Comprehensive EMP covers air, water and noise pollution control, green belt development, occupational health and reclamation measures, along with a Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER). The Project Proponent also submitted a copy of the Affidavit regarding backfilling and reclamation submitted to the Department of Mining and Geology. **After evaluating the documents submitted, the Committee decided that further consideration of the proposal shall be taken up only after the finalization of the revised DSR prepared in accordance with the guidelines issued by the MoEF&CC dated 25.07.2018.**

The Committee further decided that, if the proposal is subsequently recommended for Environmental Clearance (EC) for 2 years based on the revised DSR, then in addition to the general conditions, the following specific conditions may be stipulated while issuing the EC.

1. Mining shall not intersect the groundwater table.
2. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
3. The comprehensive EMP shall be implemented effectively.
4. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
5. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
6. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
7. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
8. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated material during transportation.
9. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
10. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
11. 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.
12. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.

13. 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.
14. 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.
15. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
16. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC and maintained during the rest of the EC period.
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 5.00 pm)

Item No. 25 Environmental Clearance for the Expansion of Hospital building of M/s Genesis Institute of Medical Science Pvt. Ltd. in Re Survey No.21/114, 21/115,21/121, 21/125, 22/117, 22/118, 22/119,22/120, 22/121, 22/122, 22/123, 22/124,22/250, 22/251, 22/252, 22/253, 22/254, 24/105, 17/126, 16/121, 16/123, 17/124, 17/125 of Edakkad Village, Kannur Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/INFRA2/565155/2026)

The Committee heard the presentation of the project delivered by the consultant and discussed it in detail. The existing building holds a valid Environmental Clearance issued on 17.09.2018. The existing built-up area of 30,618.57 sq. m. is proposed to be expanded by 12,999.24 sq.m., resulting in a total built-up area of 43,617.81 sq.m., with bed capacity increasing from 272 to 577. The project falls under Category 8 (a). The project involves the construction of an Oncology Block and associated service areas within the existing campus without a change in land use. The total water requirement is 142 KLD, with wastewater generation of 128 KLD, which will be treated in the existing 300 KLD STP along with an additional 150 KLD STP (MBBR technology), and treated water will be reused for flushing, horticulture and cooling purposes, adopting a zero liquid discharge approach. The Environmental Management Plan includes measures for air, water, noise and waste management along with energy conservation and greenbelt development within the campus. The project also proposes solar energy utilization, energy-efficient systems and reuse of treated wastewater. Solid waste including biomedical waste will be managed as per applicable rules through segregation, on-site treatment and authorized disposal. The total domestic waste generation is 625.61 TPA, and biomedical waste generation is 69.49 TPA. The total earth excavation is estimated to be about 6,500 m³, out of which 3,900 m³ will be used for backfilling, 1,300 m³ for landscaping and 1,300 m³ for road

formation within the site, with no off-site disposal proposed. Storm water management will be carried out through an internal drainage network, recharge pits and rainwater harvesting systems, ensuring no adverse impact on runoff. **Based on discussion, the Committee decided to direct the Project Proponent to submit the following additional documents for further consideration;**

1. CCR from IRO, MoEF&CC, Bangalore.
2. Modified CER activities with stakeholder consultation letter.

**Item No. 26 Reappraisal of DEIAA issued EC for the existing operational Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Vinay James Kynadi, Managing Director, M/s Highland Silver Sands Pvt Ltd for an area of 4.3100 Ha at Block No.007, Re - Sy No.2/1(P) in Raroth Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode.
(SIA/KL/MIN/568673/2026)**

The Committee examined the proposal in detail and noted that the original Environmental Clearance had been issued by the erstwhile DEIAA, Kozhikode on 15.07.2017, and was subsequently revalidated for a period of one year by the 152nd SEIAA meeting, subject to the condition that the Project Proponent shall submit the EIA report within the stipulated period, following which SEAC would appraise the same and furnish fresh recommendations. The Committee noted that the Project Proponent had initiated the EIA study in a timely manner and successfully conducted the public hearing on 23.10.2025. However, due to technical issues in the PARIVESH portal and the non-constitution/reconstitution of the Committee for a certain period, the Terms of Reference could not be formally issued until 02.02.2026. Consequently, due to these procedural delays, which were beyond the control of the Project Proponent, the final EIA report could not be uploaded within the validity period of the revalidated EC. Considering the submissions of the Project Proponent, the sequence of events, and the fact that the delay occurred due to genuine procedural constraints, the 162nd SEIAA meeting revalidated the Environmental Clearance for a further period of six (06) months from the date of expiry, to enable the Project Proponent to complete the remaining statutory formalities. **In this context, the Committee decided to entrust Dr. Anu Gopinath with the evaluation of the EIA report submitted by the Project Proponent, and further decided that the proposal shall be considered on priority basis upon receipt of the evaluation report.**

Item No. 27 Validity extension for the Environmental Clearance issued by SEIAA to the Granite Building Stone quarry of Habeebu Rahiman for an area of 5.91 ha at Sy.No.172 in Kodyathur Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode. (SIA/KL/MIN/570959/2026)

The Committee examined the proposal in detail and noted that the Environmental Clearance for the quarry was issued by SEIAA Kerala vide EC No. 53/Q/2022 dated 23.02.2018 with a validity period of five years. It was observed from the application that the quarrying lease was granted for a period of twelve (12) years, from 08.02.2021 to 07.02.2033, while the mining operations commenced only after 17.06.2022. The Committee noted that the elevation of the lease area ranges between 280 m and 340 m above mean sea level, and that the nearest habitation is located beyond 100 m from the mine boundary. The total project cost is ₹1.75 crore, with proposed expenditure towards Environmental Management Plan and Corporate Environmental Responsibility amounting to ₹32.3 lakh. As per the approved Mining Plan dated 27.02.2020, the total mineable reserve is 13,48,616 MT with a maximum annual production of 75,000 MT and a mine life of 18 years. The Committee further noted that, based on the latest Landslide Susceptibility Map prepared by the Geological Survey of India (GSI), approximately 68% of the lease area (≈4 Ha) falls within the High Hazard (Red) Zone, with the remaining area falling under the Medium Hazard Zone; however, it was also observed that at the time of grant of the original EC, the site was not categorized under High Hazard Zone as per the then prevailing hazard zonation map. **After a detailed discussion, the Committee decided to invite the Project Proponent for a detailed presentation, and the PPT shall also include the following additional documents for further consideration by the Committee;**

1. Authenticated details of quantity of mineral extracted to date, balance mineable reserves, and life of mine, duly certified by the Department of Mining and Geology.
2. Approved Scheme of Mining and the Certificate from the Mining and Geology Department regarding the quantity so far extracted and the balance quantity available for extraction.
3. CCR from IRO, MoEF&CC, Bangalore

The meeting concluded at 5.00 pm with a vote of thanks to the Chair

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The Committee decided to convene its next meeting (SEAC Zone-3) tentatively on 20th and 21st April 2026.

Sd/-
Dr. Anil Kumar Bhardwaj IFS (Retd)
Chairman, SEAC

Sd/-
Sri. Suneel Pamidi, IFS
Member Secretary, SEAC

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS:

Sl.No.	Name	23.03.2026
1.	Dr. Anil Kumar Bhardwaj IFS (Retd), (Chairman)	√
2.	Dr. Mahesh Mohan	√
3.	Sri.Anil Kumar S. S	√
4.	Dr. K. Vasudevan Pillai	√
5.	Dr. Anu Gopinath	√
6.	Sri. Suneel Pamidi, IFS (Member Secretary)	√