

**PARIVESH FILES (Ver-1)**

**PART-1**

**Item No.01**      **Environmental Clearance for the expansion of existing Building Construction of Residential Project (Condor Cyber Gardens) M/s Condor Builders Pvt. Ltd. at Sy. Nos. 157/20, 172/4 & others in Attipra Village, Thiruvananthapuram Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram. (SIA/KL/INFRA2/443950/2023, 2420/EC3/2023/SEIAA)**

The Committee examined the proposal as directed by the 150<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting and discussed it in detail. The SEIAA had referred the project based on a reconsideration request submitted by the project proponent vide letter dated 18.11.2024. But the Proponent has not produced any documents in response to observation made by 172<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting. As per the additional documents submitted dated 21.08.2024 the Project Proponent submitted notarized affidavit stating that the existing built structures are developed prior to expiry of EC validity on 12.07.2018 along with CCR from IRO, MoEF & CC, Bangalore. The Committee found that the additional documents sought in 164<sup>th</sup> and 168<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting are not acceptable as documentary evidence to prove that all the existing built structures are developed prior to 12/07/2018. As per the google imagery, it is observed that the construction was going on even after the date of expiry of the EC, i.e. 12.7.2018, indicating violation. **Therefore, the Committee decided to recommend rejection of the application for EC and take appropriate action for violation.**

**Item No.02**      **Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building stone quarry of Sri. Sebastian. V. J for an area of 2.0827 Ha at Survey Nos. 1/166 in Pullippadam Village, Nilambur Taluk, Malappuram. (FIR Received) (SIA/KL/MIN/129437/2019, 1539/EC3/2019/SEIAA)**

The Committee examined the proposal and discussed the Field Inspection Report conducted on 17.01.2025. **After detailed discussion, the Committee noted the following salient aspects in the field.**

- a) The location details of the site given in the application was not coinciding with the actual location. The site inspection indicated that the site is located in a gentle to moderate slope area surrounded by environmentally vulnerable and moderate and high landslide hazard zone.
- b) Chaliyar river is at a distance of 115m on the East and the Nilambur – Kakkadampoyil road is at a distance of 60m from project site.
- c) A buffer of 15m is proposed at BP5 & BP6 region considering the nearness to the road
- d) The moderate landslide hazard zone is at a distance of 141m (W) and high landslide hazard zone is at a distance of 843m (W)
- e) The Proponent's house is at 51.30m from Project boundary
- f) Exposed rock seen at 2 – 3 places inside the project area
- g) The site identified for compensatory afforestation is already with vegetation

**Based on discussion, the Committee decided to direct the Proponent to submit the following clarification/additional documents for further appraisal of the application.**

- a) Revised EMP prepared by a NABET Accredited Agency incorporating all mitigative measures and revised CER and budgetary provision as per the guidelines of SEIAA
- b) Revised plan for compensatory afforestation in public places along with location details, areal extent and geotagged photograph of the proposed site
- c) Plan for high-density planting in buffer zone
- d) Plan for the management of boulders in the site
- e) 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.
- f) The KML file of Project site
- g) Plan for energy conservation measures
- h) Plan of sanitary & waste management measures

**The Committee also decided to suggest the following specific conditions if and when the project is recommended for issuance of EC.**

- 1) A buffer of 15m at BP5 & BP6, considering the nearness to road, as proposed during presentation
- 2) Construction of retaining wall in between the location of dump and drainage channel for avoiding soil erosion and blockage of the drainage as suggested in EMP
- 3) Formation of a pit inside the mining site is not advisable considering the terrain and fragility of the area. Mining has to be limited to the lowest ground level, i.e. 75m above MSL.
- 4) Boulder management plan to be implemented before mining
- 5) The trees available in the buffer zone, including rubber trees, should not be removed and high density planting to be resorted to augment the area
- 6) All afforestation works, both in buffer zone & public places, has to be carried out during the 1<sup>st</sup> year itself and to be maintained properly during subsequent years.

**Item No.03      Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry, M/s. Crystal Granites in Block No.-26 Re-Survey Nos. 178/12pt, 178/11pt, 178/13pt (Patta land), 168/6pt, 168/9pt, 168/10, 168/11pt, 183pt, 175/1pt, 177/1pt, 177/2pt & 178/1pt (Govt. land) at Pallickal Village, Varkala Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram District, Kerala (SIA/KL/MIN/132461/2019, 1572/EC1/2019/SEIAA)**

The Committee considered the direction of the 151<sup>st</sup> SEIAA meeting and noted the submission of the project proponent that he is ready to leave an extra buffer of 12.5m from the mining area boundary in order to comply with the 50m safety distance criteria from the own buildings near BP-20 and the mine plan can be modified accordingly. The Committee also noticed the concerns raised in the letter received from Hon'ble MLA Adv. V Joy with regard to the adverse implications of the proposed quarrying project on the proposed tourism development of the area. **Based on discussion, the Committee decided the following.**

- a) The Project will be reconsidered after submission of the modified mining plan as

suggested by the project proponent.

- b) Seek response of the project proponent to the concerns raised in the letter received from Hon'ble MLA Adv. V Joy. The SEIAA Secretariat is directed to provide copy of the letter from the Hon. MLA to the Project Proponent.

**Item No.04      Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Ashraf. P for an area of 2.3203 Ha at Re.Sy.No.172 in Kodyathur Village, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode.**  
**(SIA/KL/MIN/138725/2020 1653/EC4/2020/SEIAA)**

The Committee scrutinised the additional documents submitted by the project proponent dated 23.01.2025 and found them satisfactory. As per the documents submitted, the PP obtained NOC from the District Level Crisis Management Group vide dated 13.12.2024, subject to 3 conditions. As per the Cluster certificate dated 26.11.2024, there is no quarry in operation within a 500m radius of the proposed site. It is also intimated that the NOC from the irrigation Department is under processing. As per the application, the total mineable reserve is 4,46,764 MT with an annual production of 44,676 MT. The life of mine as per the mining plan is 10 years. The depth to water table is 4m bgl at 85m above MSL. The highest elevation of the proposed area is 190m MSL and lowest elevation of the proposed area is 95m MSL. Mining is proposed only up to 130m above MSL. **Based on discussion, the Committee decided to recommend EC for a period of 10 years subject to (i) submission 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 and the following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions:**

1. The conditions stated in the NOC from District Level Crisis Management Group strictly complied with.
2. The green belt using indigenous species of trees, herbs and climbers should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining.
3. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees as proposed.
4. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
5. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
6. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
7. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
8. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channels should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
9. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration

10. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
11. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
12. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
13. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first two years of the EC period itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
14. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).
15. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
16. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
17. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR. dump plan
18. Adequate facilities should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
19. The abandoned benches may be backfilled and suitable species including fodder grass and other species adapted to such situations.

**Item No.05**      **Environmental Clearance for the Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Faisal, Managing Partner, M/s Star Granites at Re-Sy. Block No. 5, Re-Sy. No. 2/1B, in Kedavoor Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode. (SIA/KL/MIN/154284/2020, 1736/EC4/2020/SEIAA)**

The Committee discussed the proposal and noticed that it was pending for more than 365 days as the project proponent did not submit the additional documents sought for 3 years. **The Committee examined the documents submitted by the Project Proponent dated 24.01.2025 and decided to defer the proposal for presentation and field inspection.**

**Item No.06**      **Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone quarry Project of Sri. K V Radhakrishnan at Re. Sy. No.-471/I(P) and 471/4(P) in Kuzhalmannam -1 Village, Alathur Taluk, Palakkad. (SIA/KL/MIN/251165/2022, 2012/EC1/2022/SEIAA)**

The Committee examined the proposal and found that the SEAC in its 147<sup>th</sup> meeting recommended EC for a mine life of 5 years based on secondary information available.

Subsequently, the 131<sup>st</sup> SEIAA meeting noticed discrepancies in the Mining Plan as the area was found almost mined out without maintaining any benches. Accordingly, the project proponent submitted a revised mining plan, and the 144<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting directed the SEAC to conduct a field inspection to assess the feasibility of mining as per the revised mining plan. The Committee discussed the Field Inspection Report conducted on 27.12.2024 and inferred that the area is totally mined out and the possibility of mining as per norms is non-existent. **In the circumstance, based on discussion, the Committee decided to recommend rejection of application considering the following salient aspects in the field.**

- 1. The entire area is almost mined out and further systematic mining by maintaining benches is not found feasible at the site.**
- 2. The existing mine pit has a depth of almost near to the level of water table and therefore, mining further for one more bench is not found feasible.**

**Item No.07      Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Shri. Raghulan Pillai, for an area of 1.9000 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 354/1-305 & 354/1-305-236 pt, in Karavalur Village, Punalur Taluk, Kollam District. (SIA/KL/MIN/43381/2019, 1580/EC2/2019/SEIAA)**

The Committee noticed that the project proposals was pending for a long period as the Project Proponent awaited a report from the Survey Director regarding the clarification on the width of the road leading to the site. Therefore, the 149<sup>th</sup> SEIAA decided to delist the project proposal for the time being and will reconsider the application when government directions are received. Currently, the project proponent vide letter dated 28.12.2024 requested to enlist the project proposal as the Survey Director submitted report dated 04.12.2024 to the Government based on WP(C) No. 26894 of 2023. The proposal was submitted on 17.12.2019, and the field inspection was conducted on 22.11.2020. Subsequently, 3 additional documents were sought, out of which only one was partially submitted. In the meanwhile, there was a complaint with respect to revenue issues and enquiries thereon. Since almost 5 years have elapsed after the submission of the data, most of the data submitted may not be relevant. **In the circumstance, the Committee decided that it is desirable to reappraise the project afresh and accordingly deferred for presentation and field inspection.**

**Item No.08      Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Musthafa P.T.V, Proprietor, M/s P T V Granites for an area of 0.9900 Hectares at Block No- 01, Re Survey Nos. 347/5, 347/5-5 & 347/5-15 in Thachanattukkara-I Village, Mannarkkad Taluk, Palakkad. (SIA/KL/MIN/439323/2023, 2443/EC3/SEIAA/2023)**

The Committee examined the Proposal as directed by the 151<sup>st</sup> SEIAA meeting and discussed it in detail. The Committee sought proof of application submitted for Wildlife Clearance considering that the distance to the Silent Valley National Park is at 7.6 km as per the PFR. Subsequently, a letter dated 24.05.2024, from the DFO, Silent Valley Division, clarified that the distance to the Silent Valley National Park is 12.61km. Considering this and other details,

the Committee recommended EC without recording the change in the distance to the National Park based on the letter from the Forest Department. **Hence, the Committee corrects the minutes that the distance to the Silent Valley National Park is 12.61 KM. With this correction, the Committee decided to adhere to the previous decision taken in the 173<sup>rd</sup> SEAC meeting.**

**Item No.09      Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building stone quarry project of Sri. Arshak Ali. E.K for an area of 2.0144 Ha at Block No -2, Re Survey Nos: 104/2B-09 & 104/2B44 in Kannamangalam Village, Thirurangadi Taluk, Malappuram. (FIR Received) (SIA/KL/MIN/451347/2023, 2069/EC6/2022/SEIAA)**

The Committee examined the proposal and discussed the Field Inspection Report conducted on 05.10.2024. **Based on discussion, the Committee decided to direct the Proponent to submit the following clarification/additional documents for further appraisal of the application.**

- a) Detailed split up of CER expenditure with technical details of equipment to be purchased / services to be provided
- b) Compensatory afforestation plan as more than 80 trees will be removed from the core area proposed for mining.
- c) Revised and detailed protective measures to prevent the accidental fall of rocks to the public road in the lower reaches
- d) Sources and permission letter for obtaining 3.5KLD of water from other sources.
- e) Protective methods for the storage of overburden / top soil and the management plan
- f) Energy conservation measures during quarry operation
- g) Detailed drainage plan for the project including connectivity to the perennial water body
- h) 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 4655of 2024 dated 19-04- 2024.

**The Committee also decided to seek the following clarification / justification for the inappropriateness in the EIA report.**

- a) Measures to overcome the shift in habitat of pigs and monkeys to the residential areas during quarry operations (as being asked during public hearing) as the EMP has not addressed this issue.
- b) It is said that there are 2 working quarries, 1 proposed quarry and no abandoned quarries within 500 meters of the proposed quarry. There seems to be more quarries and the details have to be incorporated tin the EIA report.
- c) ToR 7, details concerning mine safety are not adequately incorporated in the EIA report as only blasting details are given in response to slope study. The proponent has undertaken independent slope study entrusting another agency. The proposed area is steep slopping. Considering all these aspects, a comprehensive report, incorporating blasting details and slope stability features, ensuring mine safety may be submitted
- d) ToR 17, the EIA report is silent about cumulative noise level impacts and therefore,

detailed analysis of the noise impacts and appropriate management measures should be suggested, if the cumulative impacts exceed the permitted levels.

- e) ToR 22, the details of streams (seasonal or otherwise) passing through the lease area and modification/ diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology has not be dealt with. The EIA report stated that there is no stream in the project site. However, during public hearing, a participant raised concern on the pollution in Cheroor Thodu during quarry operations. A justification for the above, and measures to overcome the issues relating to pollution needs to be submitted.
- f) ToR 27, the EIA report stated that there is no reclamation and restoration involved as the land is falling in the private category and the proponent failed to submit plans for post mining land use and reclamation and restoration of mined out areas. A detailed reclamation / restoration plan along with proposal for re-grassing the mining areas in compliance to the direction of the Hon. Supreme Court dt. 8.1.2020 has to be submitted.

**Item No.10      Re-appraisal of Environmental Clearance for the issuance of fresh EC to DEIAA issued EC for the mining of Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Biju Thomas, for an area of 1.6540 Ha at Sy. No. 146/1 in Kallar Village, Vellarikundu Taluk, Kasaragod.**  
**(SIA/KL/MIN/452003/2023, 2511/EC4/2024/SEIAA)**

The project obtained EC from the DEIAA vide No. A 6500/17/DEIAA dated 20.10.2017. As per the Mining Plan approved on 07.07.2017, the minable reserve proposed was 6,44,268 T for mine life of 12 years. The PP obtained lease order vide order dated 09.01.2018 for a period of 12 years valid up to 08.01.2030. The balance quantity as per the Scheme of Mining approved on 25.5.2022 is given as 3,64,330 MT. In contradiction, the letter dated 17.4.2024 from the District Geologist stated that the balance resource available for mining is 5,90,120 MT. The Committee examined the proposal and discussed the Field Inspection report conducted on 07.12.2024. The PP has submitted CCR dated 31.7.2024. **Based on discussion, the Committee decided to recommend environmental clearance for 12 years from the date of original EC (20.10.2017) subject to the condition that the project proponent shall submit the 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. The EC is subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions.**

1. The depth of mining should be limited to 365m above MSL to prevent formation of mine pit in the sloping terrain and also taking into consideration, the depth to water table.
2. The quantity of resource available for mining should be re-ascertained from the Mining & Geology Department as there is contradiction between the mineable reserve given in the Scheme of Mining approved on 25.5.2022 and resource availability certificated issued by the District Geologist on 17.4.2024.
3. The green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species.

4. 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.
5. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
6. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
7. Overburden should be stored at the designated place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
8. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay prior to the commencement of mining by engaging an institution of national repute. The vibration monitoring should be done periodically and it should be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
9. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
10. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first two years of the EC period and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
11. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
12. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
13. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
14. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
15. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
16. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
17. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR. dump plan
18. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
19. Adequate facilities should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.



**Item No.11**      **Reappraisal of DEIAA issued Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Sunny Jose, Managing Partner of M/s. Payyavoor Granites for an area of 4.7036 Ha at Re Survey Block No. 84, Re Survey Nos. 1/1 & 1/12121 in Payyavoor Village, Taliparamba Taluk, Kannur District. (SIA/KL/MIN/456129/2024, 2517/EC4/2024/SEIAA)**

As invited, an authorised person Sri. Josemon and the Consultant Sri. Vikas Tripathi from M/s. Parivesh Environmental Engineering Services were present. The Consultant made the presentation. The Project Proponent has obtained EC from DEIAA vide No. 83/2018 dated 24.03.2018. Subsequently, the quarrying lease was executed on 23.04.2018 for 12 years from 23.04.2018 to 22.04.2030. The life of mine as per Mining plan approved on 20.02.2018 is 16 years with mineable reserves of 22,42,840 MT. As per the Scheme of mining, the balance mineable reserve is 14,24,600 MT. As per the presentation, the elevation of the varies between 380 to 260 m AMSL and the slope is very steep. The proposed area falls under the moderate hazard zone and it is in continuation with the high hazard zone, located at 21m. There are houses very close to the site from 55m onwards. During the presentation the measures for overcoming the risk of fall / slip and the problems to wild animals due to project activities is highlighted. As per the PFR, the Brahmagiri Wildlife Sanctuary is located at a distance of 3.99km from the proposed site and no proof of application submitted for wildlife clearance is submitted. The biodiversity assessment report is not submitted. The regressing proposal submitted is not satisfactory. As per the Cluster Certificate dated 09.11.2023, there is lease expired quarry owned by Sri. Shaju Jose for an area of 2.8500 Ha within 500m radius and the final mine closure plan for that was submitted. Considering the fragility of the area, it is difficult to make an appraisal without obtaining field level inferences. **Therefore, the Committee decided to defer the proposal for Field Inspection and Report.**

**Item No.12**      **Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone quarry project of Sri. Kaderbabu E.K for an area of 3.4739 Ha at Block No.2, Sy.No.111/4, 111/7, 111/8, 111/2, 111/10, 111/5, 111/6 in Kannamangalam Village, Tirurangadi Taluk, Malappuram. (SIA/KL/MIN/47565/2019, 1515/EC3/2019/SEIAA)**

The Committee scrutinised the additional documents submitted by the Project Proponent and found them satisfactory. As per the revised EIA, the project Cost is Rs. 3,85,86,726/-. The public hearing was conducted on 24.09.2021. The total mineable reserve is 10,56,417.5 MT for a mine life of 12 years. The elevation of the area varies between 365m MSL to 190m MSL. The ultimate pit level proposed is 185m AMSL. The PP obtained NOC from the Irrigation Department; Malappuram vide order dated 09.12.2024 subject to 12 conditions. The site falls under the medium hazard zone and the PP obtained NOC from the District Crisis Management Group; Malappuram vide order No. DCMPM/7056/2024-DM5 dated 26.05.2014 subjected to 3 remarks. **Based on discussion the Committee decided to recommend environmental clearance for 12 years subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.**

1. The conditions stated in the NOC from District Level Crisis Management Group strictly complied with.
2. The conditions stipulated in the NOC from the Irrigation Department should be strictly complied with.
3. All the assurances and the mitigation measures committed by the Project Proponent as per the minutes of public hearing should be complied with.
4. The green belt using indigenous species of trees, herbs and climbers should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining.
5. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees as proposed.
6. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
7. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
8. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
9. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
10. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channels should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
11. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
12. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
13. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
14. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
15. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first two years of the EC period itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
16. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).
17. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
18. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented, including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power

19. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR. dump plan
20. Adequate facilities should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
21. The abandoned benches may be backfilled and suitable species including fodder grass and other species adapted to such situations.

**Item No.13      Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone quarry project of Sri. Muhammedali. P for an area of 5.0511 Ha at Block no.56, Sy.No.382/1-2, 382/2, 383/1, 383/1-1 in Morayur Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram.**  
**(SIA/KL/MIN/78419/2019, 1516/EC3/2019/SEIAA)**

The Committee discussed the EIA Evaluation Report and the Filed Inspection Report conducted on 20.10.2024. After detailed discussion, the Committee observed that the additional documents submitted are satisfactory. The revised project cost is Rs. 2,83,25,037.02/-. As per the additional documents, the PP obtained NOC from the District Level Crisis Management Group dated 12.07.2024 since the project area falls in moderate hazard zone. The project proponent obtained NOC from the irrigation department vide order dated 21.11.2024 for a period of 1 years subjected to 12 conditions. As per the application, the total mineable reserve is 30,34,007.5 MT for a mine life of 20 years. The elevation of the proposed area varies between 365 m MSL to 255m MSL. As per the EIA report, the Public Consultation of the proposal was conducted on 19.01.2022 at Municipal Bus stand Auditorium, Malappuram. **Based on discussion the Committee decided to recommend environmental clearance for 20 years subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.**

1. The depth of mining should be limited to 255m above MSL to prevent formation of mine pit in the fragile terrain.
2. Considering the slope, terrain, and nature of soil conditions, water logging at the higher reaches is to be avoided at every stage of quarry operation.
3. The garland canal with required carrying capacity has to be ensured right from the initial stages of quarry operation and its connectivity through the culvert (crossing the road) and under the crusher area are to be ensured.
4. The boulders at the project site should be managed prior to the commencement of the quarry operation.
5. A permanent mines manager has to be posted and mining has to be undertaken as per strict norms as outlined in the reports of slope study, land susceptibility study and vibration studies during blasting.
6. Removal of vegetation has to be undertaken only in a phased manner.
7. The conditions stated in the NOC from District Level Crisis Management Group strictly complied with.
8. The conditions stipulated in the NOC from the Irrigation Department should be strictly complied with.

9. All the assurances and the mitigation measures committed by the Project Proponent as per the minutes of public hearing should be complied with.
10. The green belt using indigenous species of trees, herbs and climbers should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining.
11. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees as proposed.
12. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
13. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
14. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
15. 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.
16. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channels should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
17. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
18. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
19. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
20. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
21. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first two years of the EC period itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
22. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).
23. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
24. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
25. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR. dump plan
26. Adequate facilities should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.

27. The abandoned benches may be backfilled and suitable species including fodder grass and other species adapted to such situations.

**Item No.14**      **Environmental Clearance for the Granite building stone quarry of Sri. V K Ramachandran for an area of 0.9999 ha at Resurvey No. 124/3 and 124/4 in Akathethara Village, Palakkad Taluk, Palakkad (SIA/KL/MIN/420459/2023, 2450/EC3/2023/SEIAA)**

The Committee examined the Proposal and discussed the Field Inspection report conducted on 27.12.2024. As per the field inspection report, it is observed that:

1. The project area falls in the fringe area of the Palakkad Gap of Western Ghats and breaking up the constellation of sheer rocky escarpments on the side of the Gap would seriously imperil the fragile land system of the gap fringe.
2. The area experiences wild elephant movement from the forested mountains adjacent to the Gap. Quarrying may aggravate this phenomenon as elephants are known to receive and react to vibrations in the ground.
3. Mining activity and the resultant dust pollution will affect the vegetative cover in the nearby forested areas.
4. A seasonal stream is flowing from N-S on eastern side of the proposed project area.
5. Presence of NE-SW and E-W trending lineaments are evident from the google imagery of the surrounding area of the proposed project.
6. The project area is surrounded by vested forest on three sides and ecologically fragile land (EFL) on the southern side. The site enclosed by the forest ecosystem and the proposed project activities will have irreversible adverse environmental impact on the ecosystem.
7. A hanging power fence was seen erected by Forest department on the southern boundary of the property and the road to the proposed project site is through EFL land for a length of 140m

**Based on the above adverse points, the Committee observed that the project area is environmentally fragile and hence decided to recommend rejection of the proposal by invoking Precautionary principle**

**Item No.15**      **Environmental Clearance for the Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility by IMAGE-IMA at Block No 26, Re. Sy No 340/1/19, 340/1/20, in KINFRA Park Enadimangalam Village, Adoor Taluk, Pathanamthitta. (SIA/KL/INFRA2/434354/2023, 2308/EC1/2023/SEIAA)**

The Committee discussed the additional documents submitted by the project proponent dated 08.02.2025. The public hearing of the proposal was done on 07<sup>th</sup> September 2024. During the Public Hearing, most of the concerns raised were related to pollution and health aspects. The PP states the waste generated from the health care facility will be disposed in accordance with the provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules 2016. The methodology adopted in

handling biomedical waste is based on CPCB guidelines. The possibility of contamination of the biomedical waste with radioactive waste is very meagre. However, periodic screening will be done at the time of collection at the plant using detectors to avoid such contamination. The Project Proponent also stated that no waste is directly exposed to the atmosphere at any stage of handling. Subsequently, incinerable waste will be treated in rotary kiln type double chamber incinerator and there is no chance of odour nuisance or other related issues anticipated. The proposed double chamber incinerator has a capacity of 500 kg/hour and can operate 20 hours a day. Hence, the unit have a capacity to treat 10,000 Kg per day for yellow waste (Incinerable Waste). The Project Proponent submitted remarks to the water pollution and the PP states that water management will be done scrupulously as suggested in the detailed study carried out and Zero Liquid Discharge will be ensured for the surface and sub-surface flow. The Committee observed that the environmental issues raised during the public hearing and the issues raised in the complaints, subsequently referred to the Committee, are environmentally manageable with the implementation of the recommendations in the expert study, appropriate application and adoption of the proposed technologies and strict compliance to the guidelines of the enforcement agencies. In the circumstance, the **committee decided to recommend EC for 10 years subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions:**

1. A Local Monitoring Committee (LMC), under the chairmanship of the President of the Grama Panchayat and including the elected member of the GP from the locality, representative of the industrial park, official of the Pollution Control Board and the Project Proponent should be formed to monitor the activities of the proposed plant on a regular basis to ensure that all the safeguards are intact.
2. The measures proposed to ensure the prevention of any accidental spill of the waste/leachate should be monitored on a daily basis and safeguards ensured.
3. Appropriate number of wells within 1 km radius of the project site towards downstream side of the site should be identified through the LMC and weekly monitoring of water quality should be carried out for six months, initially, and monthly monitoring should be carried out subsequently by a laboratory accredited by the NABET. The results should be placed in the LMC and should be made available at the gate of the plant for public to refer.
4. Monitoring well should be maintained as recommended in the hydrogeological study and the groundwater quality should be monitored periodically by engaging NABL accredited Lab.
5. Surface outflow and groundwater outflow from the project area should be monitored periodically by engaging NABL accredited Lab.
6. All the assurances and the mitigation measures committed by the Project Proponent as per the environmental management plan and suggested in response to the complaints raised should be complied with scrupulously.
7. All the measures recommended in the hydrological and hydrogeological study should be complied with and reported to the LMC
8. The details of gap analysis study should be submitted as and when it is obtained from the KSPCB.

9. Rotary type of incinerator should be installed as it has better thermal efficiency, air mixing in the burning chamber and operational efficiency with improved emission quality.
10. The onsite storage facility for storage of ETP sludge, ash, and mercury waste should have adequate storage capacity and the Proponent should ensure weekly removal and disposal of this waste in the treatment, storage and disposal facility (TSDF) for Hazardous Waste, currently located at Amabalamedu, Ernakulam.
11. Proponent should install Ultra Filtration (UF)/RO facility in addition to Pressure Sand Filter and Pressure (PSF) and Pressure Carbon Filter (PCF) for enabling and ensuring recycling/reusing of tertiary treated wastewater to achieve zero discharge.
12. The recommendations of the engineering feasibility study and hydrological and hydrogeological study should be implemented strictly
13. The surface water drainage system comprising of drains, channels, catch drains, culverts etc. should be implemented prior to the commissioning of the plant and it should be maintained properly and periodically.
14. Harness maximum solar energy, to meet partial power requirement and providing post type, solar yard lighting system, within and adjoining areas.
15. Rain water falling on active tipping areas should be collected separately and it should be collected through the leachate collection drain and leachate collection sumps and finally lead to the leachate treatment for treatment and disposal/ reuse.
16. Green belt should be developed all around the compound of the proposed plant using indigenous species of trees, herbs and climbers prior to the commissioning of the plant.
17. Compensatory afforestation plan should be implemented using indigenous species of plants, herbs and climbers prior to the commissioning of the plant and the progress of implementation of the plan and its maintenance should be submitted in the half-yearly compliance report along with geo-tagged photographs.
18. Disinfection and cleaning arrangements for the vehicles should be maintained at the entry and exit gates
19. The Corporate Environment Responsibility Plan should be implemented during the first two years of the project and it should be operated and maintained during the rest of the period of EC
20. There should be regular vigil on the safeguard measures installed for possible accidental spillage of contaminants to the water body in the downstream area and the findings should be recorded in a log book which should be placed in the LMC on a regular basis.

**Item No.16**

**Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Sukumaran E., M/s. Perattur Rocks N Sands for an area of 4.6189 Ha at Re - Survey No. 430/1pt116, 430/1pt607, 430/1pt66, 430/1pt841, 430/1pt473, 430/1pt842, 430/1pt701, 430/1pt843 in Thayanoor Village, Vellarikundu Taluk, Kasaragod (SIA/KL/MIN/438095/2023, 2033/EC2/2022/SEIAA)**

As invited the Project Proponent Sri. Sukumaran E and the Consultant Vikas Thripathi from M/s. Parivesh Environmental Engineering Services were present. The Consultant made the presentation. The Committee also discussed the EIA evaluation and ADS evaluation reports. As per the EIA report, the Public hearing of the project was carried out on 07.06.2023 and about 60 participants attended the hearing. The elevation of the area varies between 280m AMSL to 160m AMSL. The Project Proponent obtained NOC from the Irrigation department; Kasaragod vide order dated 09.12.2024 for period of 1 year. **During the presentation, the Committee raised the following apprehensions.**

1. The minable reserve proposed is 33,16,864 MT from an area of 4.6189 Ha seems to be higher than the yield projected.
2. The EIA report and the EMP for the project is satisfactory. However, the Cluster EMP submitted by the PP along with an affidavit is found sketchy in nature.

**As the EIA and EMP for the project is satisfactory, the Committee decided to recommend EC for 20 years subjected to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.**

1. The depth of mining should be limited to 160m above MSL.
2. The conditions stipulated in the NOC from the Irrigation Department should be strictly complied with.
3. All the assurances and the mitigation measures committed by the Project Proponent as per the minutes of public hearing should be complied with.
4. The green belt using indigenous species of trees, herbs and climbers should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining.
5. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees as proposed.
6. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
7. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
8. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
9. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
10. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channels should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
11. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
12. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
13. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites



14. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
15. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first two years of the EC period itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
16. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5 pm).
17. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
18. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
19. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR. dump plan
20. Adequate facilities should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
21. The abandoned benches may be backfilled and suitable species including fodder grass and other species adapted to such situations.

**CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL  
CLEARANCE(Extension/Amendment/Corrigendum)**

**Item No.01**      **Revalidation of Environmental Clearance issued by SEIAA for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. C.K. Abdul Azeez, Managing Director, M/s Grand Stone Metals Pvt. Ltd for an area of 4.8240 Ha at Sy. No. 3, 21/1, 21/2, 22, 23, 24 in Kannamangalam Panchayat & Village, Thirurangadi Taluk, Malappuram. (Proposal No. SIA/KL/MIN/306709/2023, File No.906/SEIAA/EC/3538/2015)**

The Committee examined the proposal and noted the decision and direction of the 150<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting. The Committee noted that EC for the proposed project was issued 16.11.2017 for a period of five years and the validity has expired on 15.11.2022. The mine life estimated as per the approved mining plan is 22 years and but the 172<sup>nd</sup> SEAC recommended revalidation of EC for 12 years based on the scheme of mining. The Authority opined that the EC has to be revalidated for the remaining mineable reserve based on the original mining plan and the production details. Otherwise, it will be extension or new EC based on new mining plan/scheme of mining and will not come under the purview of revalidation. **Considering the direction of the SEIAA, the Committee decided to recommended revalidation of EC for 20 years (as per the life of mine given in the original mine plan) from the date of Original EC after obtaining 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. The following Specific Conditions, in addition to the General Conditions, may be stipulated while issuing EC:**

1. All the specific conditions stipulated in the original EC dated 16.11.2017 shall form part of this EC as well.
2. Depth of mining should be limited to confine the mining to the terrain slope and prevent formation of mine pit to avoid water impoundment in the sloping terrain.
3. The natural drain in and around the proposed area should be preserved and drainage should be allowed without any hindrance.
4. The non-compliance, if any, reported in the CCR should be rectified within 6 months and the rectification report should be uploaded along with the HYCR.
5. A buffer distance of 100m should be maintained between the project boundary and all the built structures near the proposed site.
6. A temporary wall of 5m height should be provided at appropriate locations prior to the commencement of mining to avoid disturbance and nuisance to the nearby residences and other built structures.
7. The green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species.
8. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees in the land owned by the proponent, at the lower portion of the proposed site.
9. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
10. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
11. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
12. 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. 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 two years of the EC period and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
15. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
16. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).

17. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
18. 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. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
21. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR. dump plan
22. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
23. Adequate facilities should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.