

MINUTES OF THE 169th MEETING OF THE STATE LEVEL EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (SEAC), KERALA MEETING HELD ON 7th, 8th & 9th AUGUST 2024, IN THE CONFERENCE HALL, STATE ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY, KERALA

The meeting started at 10.00 AM on 7th August 2024. Dr. R. Ajayakumar Varma, Chairman, SEAC Kerala chaired the meeting. The Committee discussed the agenda items in detail and took the following decisions:

Item No. 169.01 **Noting of the minutes of 168th SEAC meeting held on 8th, 9th, 10th & 20th July 2024**

Confirmed the Minutes

Item No. 169.02 **Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Prakasan C.V. for an area of 0.1944 Ha at Bock No. 70, Re-Survey No. 49/689, 49/1039 in Nidiyenga Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/447673/2023, 2416/EC4/2023/SEIAA)**

The Committee re-examined the proposal as per the decision of the 142nd SEIAA meeting. The project proponent along with the request letter to reconsider the proposal, submitted photographs showing the dilapidated shed at a distance of 28.9 m and the temporary shed at a distance of 47.3 m. The Village Officer vide certificate dated 17/05/2024, intimated that there is no residential building, public building, and electric posts within 50 m from the proposed area. The Committee noted that the life of mine is 2 years. The Project cost is 6,12,000/-. The quantity proposed for mining in the first year is 13,365 MT and the quantity proposed for the second year is 10,935 MT. The total recoverable quantity proposed is 17,011 MT. The depth to the water table is 7m bgl and the depth of mining is 5.5m bgl. The total project cost is Rs.6.12 lakh. The site is not in landslide hazard zone. **Based on discussion, the Committee decided to recommend EC for 2 years subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions.**

1. The project proponent should comprehensively implement the EMP by considering the adjacent project owned by him
2. The depth of mining should be limited to 5m bgl.
3. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
4. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
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 earth 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. 169.03 Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Prakasan C.V. for an area of 0.0972 Ha at Bock No.070, Re-Survey No. 49/336 of Nidiyenga Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/448853/2023, 2413/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

The Committee re-examined the proposal as per the decision of the 142nd SEIAA meeting. The project proponent along with the request letter to reconsider the submitted photographs showing the dilapidated shed at a distance of 28.9 m and temporary shed at a distance of 47.3 m. The Village Officer vide certificate dated 17/05/2024, intimated that there is no residential building, public building and electric posts within 50 m from the proposed area. As per the application, the quantity proposed for mining is 13,365 MT and the recoverable quantity is 9,356 MT. The life of mine is 1 year. The total project cost is Rs.3.69 lakhs. The depth to water table is 6m bgl at 150m above MSL. The distance to medium hazard zone at 2.15m from the proposed area. **Based on discussion, the Committee decided to recommend EC for 1 year subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions.**

1. The project proponent should comprehensively implement the EMP by considering the adjacent project owned by him
2. The depth of mining should be limited to 4 m bgl.

3. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
4. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
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 earth 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. 169.04 **Environmental Clearance for the Expansion of the Building Project, M/s Adlux Medicity & Convention Centre Pvt. Ltd, at Karukutty Village, Aluva Taluk, Ernakulam. (Older EC issued File No. 1186/A2/2018/SEIAA); (Expansion Project Proposal No: SIA/ KL/ MIS/ 273775/2022; File No: 2109/EC3/2022/SEIAA)**

The Committee noted the decision of the 144th SEIAA meeting regarding the reconstitution of the Monitoring Committee for the effective implementation of the activities for RP & CNRAP. The Committee decided to nominate Dr. A.V. Raghu, Member, SEAC as the Chairman of the Monitoring Committee. The Committee further decided to consider the alternate proposals for RP & CNRAP, if the Project Proponent submits feasible proposals for the project region and also application for expansion proposal on satisfactory compliance of original EC conditions

including approved remediation and natural resource augmentation plan as well as the additional documents sought.

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PARIVESH FILES (Ver-1)
CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE
PART-1

Item No.01 **Environmental Clearance for the Proposed City Side Developmental Project of M/s Adani Airport Holdings Limited at Pettah Village, Thiruvananthapuram Municipal Corporation, Taluk & District, Kerala. (SIA/KL/INFRA2/404656/2022, 2140/EC1/2022/SEIAA)**

The Committee examined the project and scrutinized the additional documents submitted by the project proponent. As per the additional documents the Project Proponent submitted order No.B8-661759/23 dated 10/10/2023 of the District Collector, Thiruvananthapuram regarding the allotment of land at Survey No. 2854 in Muttathara Village to the Municipal Corporation, Thiruvananthapuram, for the construction of rendering unit. The NOC from the Kerala Water Authority has not submitted by the project proponent. The additional documents submitted are found satisfactory. As per the application, the total plot area is 0.8093 ha with a total built-up area of 33,903 sq.m. The FAR proposed is 19,871 sq.m. (@2.45). The number of floors includes 2 Basements + Gr. Floor + 4 floors. The total project cost is 136.31 Crores. **Based on discussions the Committee decided to recommend EC for 10 years for the proposal subject to the FAR permissibility and following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions.**

1. The FAR norms should be complied with strictly.
2. All the mitigation measures proposed in the EMP along with additional measures suggested should be implemented during the construction and operational phase appropriately
3. The guidelines for green rating and green building certification to buildings based on green standards issued by Government of Kerala vide GO (MS) No. 39/2022/LSGD dated 25.2.2022 should be adhered to.
4. Climate-responsive design as per Green Building Guidelines in practice should be adopted
5. Exposed roof area and covered parking should be covered with material having high solar reflective index
6. Green belt surrounding the campus, avenue tree planting, and garden development should commence from the beginning of the construction phase. Suitable local species should be used for green belt and avenue trees.
7. Vegetation should be developed appropriately on the ground as well as over built structures such as roofs, basements, podiums, etc.
8. The approved CER proposal should be implemented in total during the first two years and its operation and maintenance should be undertaken during the rest of the EC period.

9. The parking facility lost due to the conversion of the land used for vehicle parking at present for building construction should be compensated for
10. Adequate safety gadgets and instruments should be provided to the people engaged in solid and liquid waste management. Periodic medical check-ups of the people engaged for the waste management activities should be undertaken and their health management should be ensured.
11. The Kerala Energy Conservation (Building Code) Rules 2017 should be complied with.
12. Energy conservation measures as proposed in the application should be adopted in total. The PP should examine the scope for improving energy conservation measures periodically and implement the same.
13. Periodic monitoring of water samples from the groundwater sources should be carried out and treatment measures incorporated as required
14. The STP should be augmented with SCADA controlled SBR technology including tertiary treatment unit to ensure quality of treated water for re-use /recycle for flushing / gardening/ firefighting/ recharge of local ground water as per the plan submitted.
15. Treated water from STP should be reused to the maximum extent and balance if any should be discharged through a series of soak pits for recharging the local ground water, as far as possible.
16. The proponent should implement the storm-water drainage plan as proposed.
17. Rainwater harvesting plan should be implemented in compliance to the Kerala Municipal Building Rules, 2019.
18. Water efficient plumbing features for saving water use should be adopted as per the plan submitted.
19. Local topography of the land profile should be maintained as such by avoiding deep cutting /filling.
20. 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).
21. Building design should cater to differently-abled citizens
22. 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

23. Buildings should be barricaded with GI sheets of 6 m. (20 feet) height and provided appropriate protection so as to avoid disturbance to other buildings nearby during construction.
24. Construction work should be carried out during day time only.
25. All vehicles, including the ones carrying construction material of any kind, should be cleaned and wheels washed.
26. All vehicles carrying construction materials should be fully covered and protected.
27. All construction material of any kind should not be dumped on public roads or pavements or near the existing facilities outside the project site.
28. Grinding & cutting of building materials should not be done in open areas. Water jets should be used in grinding and stone cutting.
29. Occupational health safety measures for the workers should be taken during the construction.
30. All vehicles during the construction phase should carry PUC certificate.
31. D.G. set should be provided with adequate stack height and acoustic enclosure and regular maintenance should be carried out periodically

Item No.02 **Integrated Clearance for CRZ & Environment Clearance for the proposed Special Residential (A2 Category as per KMBR) (Hotel, Resort project) to be developed by M/s Travancore Enterprises Pvt. Ltd. at Re-Survey Nos.19/6, 19/8, 2911-1, 1911, 1912, Vizhinjam Village, Thiruvananthapuram Corporation, Neyyattinkara Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram. (SIA/KL/INFRA2/420272/2023, 2231/EC1/2023/SEIAA)**

As per the decision of the 167th SEAC meeting, the proponent was invited for presentation vide e-mail dated 30 July 2024. The NABET accredited Consultant of the project requested to postpone the presentation since they could not complete the submission of additional documents sought. **Hence the Committee decided to defer the proposal.**

Item No.03 **Environmental Clearance for the Proposed Commercial Complex Project to be developed by M/s Kunnamkulam Centre LLP for an area of 2.0176 ha at Re-Sy. Nos. 11/P3-1, 11/P4-4 in Choondal Village & Re-Sy 162/3, 162/3-1, 162/3-1-1 in Kanipayyur Village, Chowannur Panchayat, Kunnamkulam Taluk, Thrissur. (SIA/KL/INFRA2/445681/2023, 2446/EC3/2023/SEIAA)**

The Committee scrutinized the additional documents submitted by the project proponent and found them satisfactory. As per the application, the total built-up area of the project is 59,748m² with plot area 2.0176 ha. The FAR is 1.938. The total project cost is Rs.106 Crore. The Ground water level ranges from 6.70m to 7.10m. The project consists of commercial retail shops,

multiplex (1,500 seats), food court (1,200 seats), restaurant (300 seats) along with supporting infrastructure facilities. The maximum height of the building is 30 m. The Presentation of the proposed project was heard in the 157th SEAC meeting. The field inspection was conducted on 27.02.2024. **Based on discussions the Committee decided to recommend EC for 10 years for the proposal subject to the FAR permissibility and following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions.**

1. The FAR norms should be complied with strictly
2. The excavated earth removed from site should not be used for reclamation of paddy fields/wetland areas
3. The public drain connected to the roadside (SH) drainage system must be adequately maintained for a sufficient distance.
4. All the mitigation measures proposed in the EMP along with additional measures suggested should be implemented during the construction and operational phase appropriately
5. The guidelines for green rating and green building certification to buildings based on green standards issued by Government of Kerala vide GO (MS) No. 39/2022/LSGD dated 25.2.2022 should be adhered to.
6. Climate-responsive design as per Green Building Guidelines in practice should be adopted
7. Exposed roof area and covered parking should be covered with material having high solar reflective index
8. Green belt surrounding the campus, avenue tree planting, and garden development should commence from the beginning of the construction phase. Suitable local species should be used for green belt and avenue trees.
9. Vegetation should be developed appropriately on the ground as well as over built structures such as roofs, basements, podiums, etc.
10. The approved CER proposal should be implemented in total during the first two years and its operation and maintenance should be undertaken during the rest of the EC period.
11. Adequate safety gadgets and instruments should be provided to the people engaged in solid and liquid waste management. Periodic medical check-ups of the people engaged for the waste management activities should be undertaken and their health management should be ensured.
12. The Kerala Energy Conservation (Building Code) Rules 2017 should be complied with.
13. Energy conservation measures as proposed in the application should be adopted in total. The PP should examine the scope for improving energy conservation measures periodically and implement the same.
14. Periodic monitoring of water samples from the groundwater sources should be carried out and treatment measures incorporated as required

15. The STP should be augmented with tertiary treatment unit to ensure quality of treated water for re-use /recycle for flushing / gardening/ firefighting/ recharge of local ground water as per the plan submitted.
16. Treated water from STP should be reused to the maximum extent and balance if any should be discharged through a series of soak pits for recharging the local ground water, as far as possible.
17. The proponent should implement the storm-water drainage plan as proposed.
18. Rainwater harvesting plan should be implemented in compliance to the Kerala Municipal Building Rules, 2019.
19. Water efficient plumbing features for saving water use should be adopted as per the plan submitted.
20. Local topography of the land profile should be maintained as such by avoiding deep cutting /filling.
21. 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).
22. Building design should cater to differently-abled citizens
23. 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
24. Buildings should be barricaded with GI sheets of 6 m. (20 feet) height and provided appropriate protection so as to avoid disturbance to other buildings nearby during construction.
25. Construction work should be carried out during day time only.
26. All vehicles, including the ones carrying construction material of any kind, should be cleaned and wheels washed.
27. All vehicles carrying construction materials should be fully covered and protected.
28. All construction material of any kind should not be dumped on public roads or pavements or near the existing facilities outside the project site.
29. Grinding & cutting of building materials should not be done in open areas. Water jets should be used in grinding and stone cutting.
30. Occupational health safety measures for the workers should be taken during the construction.
31. All vehicles during the construction phase should carry PUC certificate.
32. D.G. set should be provided with adequate stack height and acoustic enclosure and regular maintenance should be carried out periodically

33. Green belt surrounding the campus, avenue tree planting, and garden development should commence from the beginning of the construction phase. Suitable local species should be used for green belt and avenue trees
34. Vegetation should be developed appropriately on the ground as well as over built structures such as roofs, basements, podiums, etc.
35. The exposed roof area and covered parking should be covered with material having a high solar reflective index.
36. Charging facility for EV at parking space has to be ensured

Item No.04 **Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building stone quarry of Sri. Sebastian. V. J for an area of 2.0827 Ha at Survey No. 1/166 in Pullippadam Village, Nilambur Taluk, Malappuram.**
(SIA/KL/MIN/129437/2019, 1539/EC3/2019/SEIAA)

The Committee scrutinized the additional documents submitted by the project proponent sought as per the decision of the 114th SEAC meeting. The Committee noted that the KML file attached in the application is an area near to Nediyruppu, however, the latitude and the longitude details indicate the site is at the foot hills of vavul mala near to Mundakkai landslide region, which seems to be a vulnerable area. The CER detail submitted is not as per the guidelines published in the website of SEIAA and is not found satisfactory. **Based on discussion, the Committee decided to invite the Proponent for presentation.**

Item No.05 **Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. K V Radhakrishnan at Re. Sy. Nos. 471/1(P) and 471/4(P) in Kuzhalmannam -1 Village, Alathur Taluk, Palakkad.**
(SIA/KL/MIN/251165/2022, 2012/EC1/2022/SEIAA)

The 144th SEIAA meeting referred the proposal back to SEAC to conduct a field inspection to assess the feasibility of mining as per the revised mining plan, considering that the proposed area is already mined out, and render fresh recommendation. The Authority also stated that as the Choolanur Peafowl Sanctuary is at a distance of 8.5 Kms the proof of application for NBWL shall also to be produced. The project proponent vide letter dated 20.05.2024, submitted the modified mining plan. As per the mining plan the mineable reserve is reduced to 64,463 MT for a mine life of 3 years. The additional documents submitted vide letter dated 26/02/2023 state that, the Project Proponent has already submitted the proof of application submitted to NBWL for wildlife clearance. **Based on discussion, the Committee decided to entrust Dr. K. Vasudevan Pillai and Dr. A.N. Manoharan to assess the feasibility of mining as per the revised mining plan also by conducting field inspection and submit the report.**

Item No.06 **Environmental Clearance for Granite (Building Stone) Quarry of Sri. Shamsudheen for an area of 4.5622 Ha. at Survey No 1 in Udayagiri village, Taliparamba Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/411554/2022, 2224/EC4/SEIAA/2023)**

The Committee discussed the detailed evaluation report and found that the area is having steep to very steep slope, and is in between two high-hazard zones. The site is intersected by a stream. The elevation of the project site is 528m to 644m on a hill with maximum elevation of 750m. The Committee also noticed the following:

1. The proposed area falls on a steep to very steep flank of a hillock.
2. The area includes large part of a micro-watershed. The drainage derived from the Digital Elevation model indicates that two first order drains and one second order drains discharge the surface runoff from the proposed area. The parallel drainage pattern and the presence of the streams shows the significance of drainage in the area. The runoff water from a significantly large area on the upstream side of the project site which normally drains through these three streams has to be diverted if there is any type of intervention in any part of the steep slope. Such diversions in the high slope region is highly undesirable. The area above the proposed site (top portion of the watershed) is thickly vegetated with significant soil thickness. Further, the nearby areas fall in high hazard zones, indicating high vulnerability to landslides. Hence, the proposed quarrying activity may significantly alter the surface runoff as well as be a potential trigger for landslides.
3. The proposed area is surrounded by high hazard zone. The nearest distance to the high hazard zone is 13.6m. Eastern and Western boundary of the proposed area falls very close to the hazard zone.
4. Moderate to high vegetation density along the valley portion of the proposed area.
5. A built structure (crusher and own office building) is found within 15m from the proposed project boundary.

In the above circumstances, the area is not found feasible for mining and the Committee decided to recommend rejection of the proposal by invoking precautionary principle.

Item No.07 **Granite (Building Stone) Quarry of Sri. Sukumaran. K, Ottappalam Karinkal Quarry Operators, Vyavasaya Sahakarana Sangam Limited No. SIND(P), for an area of 0. 3199 Ha. at Block No: 34 Re-Survey Nos: 6/8, 27/3, 27/4 in Vallapuzha Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad, (SIA/KL/MIN/412002/2022 , 2185/EC1/2023/SEIAA)**

The Committee examined the application and scrutinized the additional documents submitted by the Project Proponent. The Committee found that as per the application, the proposed area is for an area of 0.3199 Ha. As per the decision of the 134th meeting of SEIAA, the minimum area for granite mining by ensuring all the environmental safeguards should be greater than 0.5 Ha. Since

the area proposed for mining is 0.3199 ha and the mining is not environmentally feasible. **Therefore, the Committee decided to recommend rejection of the proposal.**

Item No.08 Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Deepak Jose, Managing Director, M/s. Optimum Granites Pvt. Ltd. for an area of 2.1044 ha at Sy No. 274 in Thirumittacode-II Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad.
(SIA/KL/MIN/415585/2023, 1418/EC1/2019/SEIAA)

The Committee scrutinized the additional documents submitted by the project proponent and found them satisfactory. As per the additional documents, the depth to water table is 8m bgl at 105m MSL. As per the mining plan, the mineable reserve is 603813MT, the average annual production is 60381.3 MTA and the mine life is 10 years. The highest elevation of the lease area is 160 m MSL and lowest is 115 m MSL. The nearest house is at 103m. No wildlife sanctuaries are reported within 10km from the project boundary and the proposed site does not fall in any landslide hazard zone. The Kochusheema Forest is at 588m in SW side and Erumapetty Forest Station is situated at 1.45km on southern side. **Based on discussion, the Committee decided to recommend EC for 10 years subject to the following specific conditions in addition to general conditions. The EC may be issued after the submission of NOC from the Irrigation Department in compliance to Section 40(2) of the Kerala Irrigation and Water Conservation Act, 2003 as ordered by the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala 19-04-2024.**

1. The green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
5. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
6. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay 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.
7. A temporary wall of 5m height should be erected at appropriate locations on the boundary to avoid disturbance and nuisance to the nearby residents.

8. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
9. 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.
10. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
11. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
12. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
13. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
14. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
15. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
16. 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
17. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
18. Adequate facilities should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.

Item No.09 Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Abdul Hameed K. P for an area of 1.4784 Ha at Block No.227, Sy.Nos. 55/1, 55/4, 50/1, 50/1-2, 50/1-3 in Urangattiri Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram.
(SIA/KL/MIN/417557/2023, 2227/EC6/2023/SEIAA)

The Committee scrutinized the additional documents submitted by the project proponent and found them satisfactory. As per the additional documents, the depth to water table is 5m bgl at 56m above MSL. As per the application, the total mineable reserve is 405958 MT and annual production is 40595 TPA. The mine life is 10 years. The highest elevation of the lease area is 205m above MSL and the lowest is 160 m above MSL. The project cost is 1.5 crores. As per the hazard zonation map, the High Hazard Zone is located at a distance of 150m and the Medium Hazard Zone is located at a distance of 60m. **Based on discussion, the Committee decided to recommend EC for 10 years subject to the following Specific Conditions. The EC may be**

issued after the submission of NOC from the Irrigation Department in compliance to Section 40(2) of the Kerala Irrigation and Water Conservation Act, 2003 as ordered by the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala 19-04-2024.

1. The mitigation measures as per the EMP should be implemented comprehensively also by considering the adjacent quarries.
2. The green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species.
3. 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.
4. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
5. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
6. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
7. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay 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.
8. A temporary wall of 5m height should be erected at appropriate locations on the boundary to avoid disturbance and nuisance to the nearby residents.
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 itself 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.10 **Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building stone quarry of Sri.Ashok Mathai Alexander, M/s. Highrange Granite Industries for an area of 4.5000 hectares at Sy.Nos.431 Part and 442 Part, in Kokkayar Village, Peerumade Taluk, Idukki**
(SIA/KL/MIN/422372/2023, 2262/EC3/2023/SEIAA)

As invited the Project Proponent Sri. Ashok Mathai Alexander, M/s. Highrange Granite Industries and the Consultant Dr. A. Dhamodharan were present. The Consultant made the presentation. The Committee decided to entrust Dr. Mahesh Mohan to evaluate the additional documents as per the 156th SEAC meeting. The Committee decided to seek the PP to submit the following additional documents other than the previous.

1. Revise the OB dump plan and propose alternate site for the same.
2. Google map of 10 km radius of the proposed site showing the locations of past landslides in the area and landslide proneness region as per the district disaster management authority.
3. Map showing all the houses, other buildings, infrastructure and other installations within 500m radius of the site
4. 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 19-04- 2024.
5. Soil profile along and across the project site.
6. EMP prepared by a NABET Accredited consultant.

Item No.11 **Revalidation of EC issued by DEIAA, Idukki to the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Shiju Thomas for an area of 4.3049 Ha at Survey Nos. 294/1pt, 294/2 pt, 295/5, 295/6 pt, 296/2 pt and 356/1-1 pt in Alakkode Village, Thodupuzha Taluk, Idukki**
(SIA/KL/MIN/435329/2023, 2385/EC2/2023/SEIAA)

The Committee examined the application and scrutinised the additional documents submitted by the Project Proponent. The Project Proponent has already mined up to 76m AMSL, and the depth to water table is 8m bgl. As the mining has already been conducted up to the water table, further mining in the area is not feasible. Though the feasibility study recommends mining up to 54m above MSL in the report of the hydrogeologist, it is not permissible on account of the existing guidelines. **Therefore, the Committee decided to recommend rejection of the proposal.**

Item No.12 **Environmental Clearance for Granite Building stone quarry of Sri.Vinodlal. N, M/s Daiwik Industries Pvt. Ltd. at Re-Sy. Nos. 346/1-2, 347/2- 4, 346/3, 346/1-1, 346/1-3, 347/5, 347/4, 346/4, 346/1-9, 347/2-3, 346/1-5, 346/1- 4, 346/1-7, 346/1-8, 354/1-5-1, 354/1-5, 354/1-16, 355/7, 345/4, 345/6, 345/3-1, 354/1-3, 354/1-7, 347/1, 347/2-1, 347/2, 355/6, 345/3, 354/1-7-1, 346/2-1, 347/3- 2 in Block No. 48, Aryanad Village & Panchayat, Nedumangad Taluk, 152 Thiruvananthapuram District, Kerala for a Mine Lease (ML) area of 5.4586 ha. (SIA/KL/MIN/444972/2023, 2407/EC3/2023/SEIAA)**

The Committee examined the application and scrutinized the additional documents submitted by the Project Proponent. The Committee found that, the area is very steep slope and the lower reaches of the area are highly populated. In these circumstances, the Committee decided to direct the Proponent to submit the following:

- (i) Map showing all the houses, other buildings, infrastructure and other installations within 500m radius of the site
- (ii) Detailed risk analysis considering the high population density in the lower reaches of water shed is essential considering very steep slope and soil thickness of the terrain.
- (iii) 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.

Item No.13 **Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Shemeel R, Managing Partner & Authorized Signatory, M/s. Galaxy Rocks for an area of 4.2146 Ha at Re-Survey No: 416/10, 416/12, 419/3-2, 416/3, 416/3-3, 417/8, 417/7, 417/8-2, 417/3, 417/9, 417/2, 417/1-2, 413/2, 417/1-3, 417/1-6, 417/1-4, 417/1-5 in Kummil Village, Kottarakkara Taluk,Kollam (SIA/KL/MIN/445259/2023, 2162/EC2/2022/SEIAA)**

The Committee scrutinized the additional documents submitted by the project proponent and found them satisfactory. As per the additional documents, the depth to water table varies from 3.5 m to 5.2 m below ground level. As per the application, the total mineable reserve is 2038465

MT. The life of mine is 12 years. The highest elevation is 130 m MSL and lowest is 90m MSL. The nearest house is at 130 m. The project area is not in moderate hazard zone or high hazard zone. The project cost is Rs.3.25 crore. The EIA report of the proposal was presented in the 158th SEAC meeting. **Based on discussion, the Committee decided to recommend EC for 12 years subject to the following specific conditions in addition to general conditions. The EC may be issued after the submission of NOC from the Irrigation Department in compliance to 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.**

1. The depth of mining should be limited to 85m above MSL considering the depth to water table.
2. The green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species.
3. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining as per the proposal submitted..
4. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
5. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
6. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
7. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay 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.
8. A temporary wall of 5m height should be erected between boundary pillars BP2-BP1-BP15 and BP10-BP11-BP12 to avoid disturbance and nuisance to the nearby residents.
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 itself 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.14 Re-appraisal of EC issued by DEIAA, for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of M/s. Highland Silver Sands (P) Ltd for an area of 4.31 Ha at Re-Survey No.2/1(p) in Raroth Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode (SIA/KL/MIN/447663/2023, 2484/EC2/2023/SEIAA)

The Committee scrutinized the additional documents submitted by the project proponent and found them satisfactory. The application is for the re-appraisal of DEIAA issued EC No. No.06.DEIAA/KL/MIN/3058/2016 dated 15.7.2017. As per the approved mining plan, the total mineable reserves n is 22,13,230 MT with a life of mine of 12 years. As per the scheme of mining approved on 12.10.2022, about 4,11,700.10 MT was already extracted for a period of 5 years till 2022 and a quantity of 17,22,889.9 MT is remaining for the next 7 years. The distance to Vanaparvam Biodiversity Park is 8.38km. The site does not fall in any landslide hazard zones. There are many built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary. There is one shed at 13m and another one at 25m. The depth to water table is 6m bgl. **Based on discussion, the Committee decided to recommend EC for 7 years as per the Scheme of mine subject to the following Specific Conditions. The EC may be issued after the Proponent 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.**

1. The depth of mining should be limited to 15m above MSL, the current level of the mine as the depth to water table is 6m bgl.
2. A minimum distance of 50m buffer should be kept between the built structures and the boundary of the proposed mine.

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 designed 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. A temporary wall of 5m height should be erected at appropriate locations on the boundary to avoid disturbance and nuisance to the nearby residents.
10. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
11. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first two years of the EC period itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
12. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
13. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
14. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
15. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
16. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
17. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
18. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR. dump plan

19. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
20. Adequate facilities should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.

Item No.15 **Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Biju M.K for an area of 4.5000 Ha at block no. 46, Re-survey nos. 158/4-3, 158/10, 158/5, 158/6, 158/12-2, 158/7-2, 158/8, 160/18, 160/23-3, 160/23-2, 160/22, 160/20-3-2-2, 164/12, 164/13, 164/1, 164/12-2, 164/2, 164/4-1, 164/5 (patta land), 158/11, 161/pt, 161/pt, 160/17, 160/23 (govt land) in Ittiva Village, Kottarakkara Taluk, Kollam. (SIA/KL/MIN/449132/2023, 2415/EC1/2023/SEIAA)**

The Committee scrutinized the additional documents submitted by the project proponent and found them satisfactory. The committee discussed the hearing note as submitted as per the decision of 166th SEAC meeting. The Project Proponent submitted revised plan for maintaining a buffer of 50 m from the built structures near to the proposed site. Considering a buffer of 50m the Mineable reserves is reduced to 12.5 lakh MT with a mine life of 15 years. The project proponent also submitted NOC from the Minor Irrigation Division, Kollam dated 22.07.2024. The complaint filed by Sri. Rajeev against the proposed quarry was withdrawn as per the letter dated 17.07.2024. As per the application, the total mineable reserve is 22,06,190 MT. The life of mine is 15 years. The distance to the high hazard zone is 17.4 km and to the medium hazard zone is 7.58 km. The highest elevation of the permit area is 177 m AMSL and lowest is 126 m AMSL. The proponent has obtained No Objection Certificates for the government land which is valid up to 10 years from the date of execution of the lease deed. A Crusher unit is located at 5 m and own buildings at 39.2 m, 62.3m and 73.7 m from the project boundary. The nearest habitation is reported at 55.3 m and 56 m. The depth to water table is 6m below ground level. The total project cost is Rs.1.75 Crore. **Based on discussion, the Committee decided to recommend EC for 15 years subject to the following specific conditions in addition to general conditions.**

1. The depth of mining should be limited to 120m above MSL
2. A minimum distance of 50m buffer should be kept between the built structures and the boundary of the proposed mine.
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 designed 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. A temporary wall of 5m height should be erected at appropriate locations on the boundary to avoid disturbance and nuisance to the nearby residents.
10. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
11. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first two years of the EC period itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
12. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
13. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
14. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
15. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
16. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
17. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
18. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR. dump plan
19. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
20. Adequate facilities should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.

Item No.16 **Environmental Clearance for Ordinary Earth Mining Project of Sri. Daniel. K.P for an area of 0.4559 Ha at Block No. 45, Re -Survey No.**

**439/10,439/5-2, 439/5-2-1 in Aikaranad North Village, Kunnathunad
Taluk, Ernakulam. (Deferred from 166th SEAC)
(SIA/KL/MIN/455191/2023, 2482/EC1/2023/SEIAA)**

The Committee scrutinized the additional documents submitted by the project proponent and found them satisfactory except the feasibility of mining without affecting the nearest house. As per the additional document and the photograph submitted, the nearest house is located at a distance of 8.2m. The proposed depth of removal of Ordinary Earth as per mining plan is only 3m. It is reported that the surface earth material is relatively compacted and the likelihood of soil slip to the neighbouring sites is unlikely. As per the application, the total mineable reserve is 27,354 MT. The project cost is 20 lakh. The distance to high hazard zone is 33.58 Km and the distance to moderate hazard zone is 30.23 Km. The depth to water table is 8 m bgl at 49m above MSL. The highest elevation of the proposed area is 64 m above MSL and the lowest elevation is 56 m above MSL. As per the survey map, the nearest built structures are at a distance of 5-10m. **Based on discussion, the Committee decided to recommend EC for mine life of 2 years subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the General Conditions:**

1. The depth of mining should be limited to **2m bgl**.
2. The excavated earth should not be used for the reclamation of paddy fields and / or wetlands.
3. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
4. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
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 earth 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 15m 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.
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.17 Environmental Clearance for Laterite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Muhammed Anees P for an area of 0.4812 Ha, at Re-Survey Nos.301/5, 302/3 & 303/2 in Thachanattukara 2 Village, Mannarkad Taluk, Palakkad, Kerala (SIA/KL/MIN/456721/2023 , 2497/EC3/2023/SEIAA)

The Committee scrutinized the additional documents submitted by the project proponent and found them satisfactory. As per the documents submitted, the depth to water table is 8m bgl at 67m AMSL. The Cluster certificate dated 11.12.2023 states that, no laterite quarry operation in 500m radius. As per the application, the total mineable reserve is 60150 MT with a recoverable quantity of 42105 MT. The mine life is 2 years. The project cost is 15 Lakh. The Kunthi river is at a distance of 0.620 km from the project site. The highest and lowest elevation of the project area is 86 m and 80m above MSL. The distance to high hazard zone is 13.73 km and the distance to Moderate Hazard Zone is 10.85 km. **Based on discussion, the Committee decided to recommend EC for mine life of 2 years subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions:**

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

11. 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.
12. 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.
13. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
14. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
15. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
16. The overburden and top soil should be stored separately near the mine site, safeguarded with protection walls and used for reclamation immediately after completion of mining.

Item No.18 Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Muhammed Ibrahim Palakkan, M/s Rox Silicon Private Limited for an area of 4.5070 Ha at Sy. No .1065 & 1065 pt in Melmuri Village, Malappuram Municipality, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram. (Deferred from 166th SEAC) (SIA/KL/MIN/46597/2019, 1575/EC3/2019/SEIAA)

The Committee scrutinized the additional documents submitted by the project proponent and found that the modified mining plan dated 24.04.2024 is not approved by the Competent Authority. The Project Proponent has agreed to provide additional buffer in the portion of the proposed project area falling in the medium hazard zone and reduce the mining area by avoiding the area falling under medium hazard zone. Considering the overall slope and soil thickness of the site and it's surroundings and considering the overall environmental fragility of the region with considerable number of granite building stone quarries, the Committee decided to seek the following additional documents for further appraisal of the proposal.

1. Approved mining plan for the revised area as stated by the project proponent
2. The NOC from the District Level Crisis Management Committee is to be submitted considering the nearness to the moderate hazard zone and fragility of the area.

Item No.19 Environmental Clearance for the granite building stone quarry project of Sri.Muhammed, Managing Director, M/s Vettakode Granite Pvt. Ltd for an area of 3.3624 Ha at Sy.No.247/1,247/2-1, 274/3, 275/2 in Anakkayam Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram. (SIA/KL/MIN/66304/2019, 1514/EC3/2019/SEIAA)

The Committee scrutinized the additional documents submitted by the project proponent and found them satisfactory. As per the application, the mineable reserve is 21,41,700 MT with a targeted annual production of 1,40,000 MT. The life of mine is 15 years. As per the EIA report,

the elevation of the site varies from 90m to 125m above MSL. The depth to water table varies from 4.1m to 5.8m below ground level. The Medium Hazard Zone is located at a distance of 4.7 km. The nearest built structure is a shed at a distance of 97.8m. **Based on discussion, the Committee decided to recommend EC for 15 years subject to the following Specific Conditions. The EC may be issued after the submission of NOC from the Irrigation Department in compliance to 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.**

1. The depth of mining should be limited to 85m above MSL considering the depth to water table
2. The green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species.
3. 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.
4. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
5. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
6. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
7. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay 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.
8. A temporary wall of 5m height should be erected at the boundary connecting BP9-BP10_BP12-BP13-BP14-BP15-BP16-BP17 to avoid disturbance and nuisance to the nearby residents.
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 itself 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.20 **Environmental Clearance for the proposed expansion of the project 'Adlux Medicity & Convention Centre P\4. Ltd.' in Block-3, Re-Survey No. 35/2 at Karukutty Village, Aluva Taluk, Ernakulam. (Deferred from 166th SEAC)**
(SIA/KL/MIS/273775/2022, 2109/EC3/2022/SEIAA)

The Committee noted the decision of the 144th SEIAA meeting regarding the reconstitution of the Monitoring Committee for the effective implementation of the activities for RP & CNRAP. The Committee decided to nominate Dr. A.V. Raghu, Member, SEAC as the Chairman of the Monitoring Committee. The Committee further decided to consider the alternate proposals for RP & CNRAP, if the Project Proponent submits feasible proposals for the project region and also application for expansion proposal on satisfactory compliance of original EC conditions including approved remediation and natural resource augmentation plan as well as the additional documents sought.

Item No.21 **Environmental Clearance for Granite Building stone quarry of Sri. Bissy Kunjappan for an area of 2.1361 Ha at block no: 5, Resurvey no 209/1,220/2, in Kodanad Village, Kunnathunad Taluk, Ernakulam.**
(SIA/KL/MIN/444781/2023, 2414/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

The Committee examined the proposal along with the legal opinion received from the Standing Counsel, SEIAA on 16th July 2024 and the complaint in detail. As per the complaint dated 06/02/2023 submitted by Sri. Asokan K.P and Sri. Chandralal M.S, the proposed area is a rubber

plantation and there was stay for conducting blasting activities as per the order of the Munsiff Court in O S No. 387 of 2003 dated 25.06.2006. Currently, the Complainant Sri. Asokan K. P. submitted a representation dated 6th August 2024 along with Tahsildar's report. As per the report of the Tahasildar dated 05.08.2024, Sri. Asokan K.P filed a WP(C) 9439/2024 in the Hon'ble High Court against the quarry license of Bissy Kunjappan and documents produced by the Village officer. The Hon'ble High Court has directed to take appropriate action within 2 months. As per direction of the District collector the Tahsildar, Kunnathunad examined all the documents submitted by the Complainant with revenue documents and found that the land details submitted such as the block number 5 Survey No 220, 221 are assigned for plantation. In the circumstance, the Committee decided the following:

1. Seek clarification from the Project Proponent regarding the ownership and the nature of land proposed for mining
2. Seek clarification/ proof from the Project Proponent whether mining is allowed in the proposed area on the basis of the direction of Hon Court and the status of the land
3. The SEIAA Secretariat shall provide a copy of the complaint and necessary documents to the PP and seek his/her response.

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

Item No.01 Environmental Clearance for the quarry project Sri.U.Abdul Kareem, M/s.U.K.Granites at Sy. No. 428(P) in Edayoor Village, Tirur Taluk, Malappuram District – Judgment dated 23.11.2020 in WP(C) No.25702 of 2020. (SIA/KL/MIN/304423/2023, 727/SEIAA/EC1/6106/2014)

The Committee scrutinized the revalidation application and found that the project proponent requested revalidation of the EC issued on 15.01.2016 for an area of 4.685 Ha. As per the certificate from the Mining & Geology Department dated 3.8.2022, the quantity extracted till date is 50,715 MT and the balance quantity available is 15,17,833.25 MT. As per the Field Inspection Report, the distance from moderate hazard zone is 4km and distance from high hazard zone is 35 km. **Based on discussion, the Committee decided to recommend EC for 10 years from the date of the original EC issued on 15.01.2016 subject to the following specific conditions in addition to general conditions. The EC may be issued after the submission of NOC from the Irrigation Department in compliance to 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.**

1. The green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species.

2. 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.
3. 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.
4. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
5. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
6. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay 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.
7. A temporary wall of 5m height should be erected at appropriate locations on the boundary to avoid disturbance and nuisance to the nearby residents.
8. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
9. 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.
10. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
11. 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).
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. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
14. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
15. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power
16. 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
17. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.

18. Adequate facilities should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.

Item No.02 **Revalidation of Environmental Clearance issued by SEIAA for the 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/EC1/3538/2015)

The Committee examined the revalidation application submitted by the Project Proponent in detail. The 136th SEAC meeting discussed the Field inspection report of the proposal conducted on 30.11.2022. **Based on discussion, the Committee decided to direct the Proponent to submit the following additional documents for further appraisal of the application.**

1. Revised Scheme of Mining or Certificate from the Mining & Geology department regarding the resource extracted so far and balance resource available for extraction.
2. Geo-tagged photographs showing the strengthened fencing all around the project area and gates provided for entry and exit passages.
3. Plan for rectification of bench height and depth.

PARIVESH FILES (Ver-1)

CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

PART-2

Item No.01 **Environmental Clearance for the mining of China clay by the Kerala Ceramics Ltd. for an area of 1.6900 Ha at Re Survey Block No. 10, Re-Survey Nos: 386/9-2, 386/10-2, 386/10, 386/21-2, 387/11, 387/13, 387/14, 387/16, 387/18, 387/18-2-2, 387/25, 387/26, 387/27, 387/28, 387/29, 387/35, 387/36, 387/37, 387/38, 387/39 and 392/1-2 in Perayam Village, Kollam Taluk, Kollam District, Kerala**
(SIA/KL/MIN/455763/2023, 2481/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

The Committee evaluated the additional documents submitted by the project proponent and found them satisfactory. Based on the hydrogeological investigation by the District Officer, State Ground Water Department, Kollam, the ground water table of the area varies from 6.5 to 26.5m bgl and the proposed clay mining at an average depth of 10m bgl does not affect the ground water regime of the area as clay acts as an aquiclude formation. The Kerala State Ground Water Authority vide Proceeding no. DGWD/423/2024-T4 dated 21/03/2024 issued NOC for the project. As per the application, the mineable reserve is 2,85,052 MT. The life of mine is 10 years. The distance to

high hazard zone is at 33.8 km and the distance to medium hazard zone is at 21.3km. The total project cost is 1.15 crore. **Based on discussion, the Committee decided to recommend EC for mine life of 10 years subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the General Conditions:**

1. Clay can be mined up to an average depth of 10m bgl
2. The pumping well of the company should be maintained as an observation well and water level should be monitored in it every day morning before pumping
3. A separate log book should be maintained to record the water level of the observation well monitored in the morning and the log book should be submitted to the District Officer, Ground Water Department, Kollam for verification in every three months
4. Steps should be taken to establish and monitor observation wells in the buffer zone through the District Officer, Ground Water Department, Kollam
5. The mined-out area should be in portion of land.
6. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
7. The excavation activity should be restricted as per the conditions stipulated in the NOC issued by the State Ground Water Authority.
8. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area
9. The excavated pit should be restored by filling mined-out portions with top soil/earth and utilized for agriculture and such other useful purposes.
10. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
11. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
12. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
13. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
14. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
15. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
16. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area.
17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within the first two years and its operation and maintenance should be done during the rest of EC period.
19. Transportation of mined material outside the mine and industrial campus should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
20. The overburden and topsoil should be stored separately near the mine site, safeguarded with protection walls, and used for reclamation immediately after completion of mining.

**Item No.02 Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of M/s. P. J. Associates, Managing Partner, Sri. Pious Antony for an area of 2.6465 hectares at Re-Survey Nos: 93/1, 94/1, 95/1, 95/1- 1, 95/2, 95/2-1, in Lalam Village, Meenachil Taluk, Kottayam.
(SIA/KL/MIN/410881/2022, 2186/EC3/2023/SEIAA)**

The Committee examined the proposal and scrutinized the additional documents submitted by the Project Proponent. As per the Cluster Certificate dated 25.07.2024, the Proposed project is having an area of 2.6465 ha in Re-Survey Nos: 93/1, 94/1, 95/1, 95/1- 1, 95/2, 95/2-1 in Lalam Village, Meenachil Taluk, Kottayam. The PJ Associates having another quarrying lease over an area of 1.9426 Ha in Re- Sy 94/2pt, 94/2-1pt, 94/2-2pt, 93/2pt in block no 21 and obtained a quarrying permit for an area of 0.6993 Ha and the survey number of the same was overlapping. Moreover, another quarrying permit was issued dated 22.05.2020 in favour of Joseph Ulahannan, for an area of 0.9204 Ha in Sy. No. 109/2-1. None of the permit areas above are found closed or the closure plan approved. **In the circumstance, the Cluster has more than 5Ha of area under mining, and therefore, the Committee decided to direct the PP to submit application for ToR for conducting EIA study.**