# MINUTES OF THE 141<sup>st</sup> MEETING OF THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY (SEIAA) KERALA, HELD ON 29<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> APRIL 2024

#### **Present:**

- 1. Dr H Nagesh Prabhu IFS (Retd), Chairman, SEIAA, Kerala
- 2. Sri. K Krishna Panicker, Member, SEIAA
- 3. Sri. K.R. Jyothilal IAS, Member Secretary, SEIAA

The 141<sup>st</sup> meeting of the SEIAA, Kerala was held on 29<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> April 2024. The meeting started at 10.30 A.M. Dr. H. Nagesh Prabhu, Chairman, SEIAA Kerala chaired the meeting, Sri. K.R. Jyothilal IAS, Member Secretary, SEIAA, and Sri. K. Krishna Panicker, Expert Member, SEIAA attended the meeting. The Authority considered the agenda for the 141<sup>st</sup> meeting and took the following decisions:

# **PHYSICAL FILES**

<u>Item No. 141.01</u> Minutes of the 139<sup>th</sup>&140<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 20<sup>th</sup> March 2024 & 25<sup>th</sup> - 26<sup>th</sup> March 2024.

Noted.

Item No. 141.02 Action Taken Report on 138<sup>th</sup> and 139<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 27<sup>th</sup>- 28<sup>th</sup> February 2024 & 20<sup>th</sup> March 2024.

Noted.

Item No. 141.03 Status of proposals pending for more than 365 days in PARIVESH portal.

In the joint meeting of SEIAA and SEAC, the Authority deliberated the list of proposals pending for more than 365 days and decided to expedite appraisal process to dispose the applications at the earliest. The Authority has observed that some proposals are delayed for want of documents / clarifications from other Departments / Agencies. To

address / prevent such delays in processing these project proposals, the Authority has decided to direct the project proponent to take on the responsibility of procuring and submitting the required documents from the relevant Department / Agencies within 30 days' time frame. Failure to do so will result in the rejection of the project proposal, at the risk and cost of the project proponent. The SEIAA Secretariat is tasked with notifying the project proponents in all such pending proposals and put up all such proposals before SEIAA on completion of 30 days period.

A similar intimation on above lines shall also be given to concerned Departments / Agencies as a last notice to submit the required details.

Authority appreciated the action taken by SEAC and SEIAA Secretariat.

#### Item No. 141.04

Environmental Clearance issued to M/s Chooramudy Granites of Sri. N. A. Thomas for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.8589 Ha at Re - Sy Nos. 524/4, 524/5, 524/7-2, 524/12, 524/13pt, 524/15 pt, 524/3-2, 524/3-3 in Vengoor West Village, Kunnathunad Taluk, Ernakulam.

(File No: 1193/EC3/2021/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decision of 135<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting, the field inspection report of SEAC and the reply statement of the project proponent dated 14.02.2024. The Authority noticed that vide letter dated 14.02.2024, the project proponent has requested for hearing and the copies of the documents that are to be explained. The Authority noticed that the project proponent was blithe about EC conditions and caused serious of violations of EC conditions besides excess extraction of mineral resources. Based on the violations reported by the SEAC Sub Committee and the complaints received, the Authority adjudged the Stop Memo on Precautionary Principle. The Authority also noticed that the Project Proponent has not submitted the reply to the Show Cause Notice issued on 11.01.2024.

#### In these circumstances, the Authority decided the following:

a. To inform the Project Proponent that the stop memo was issued after the field inspection by SEAC and as per the recommendation of SEAC, to prevent further damage to the Environment in the Project region as well as to prevent the damage to life and property in the project region.

- b. Direct the project proponent to submit the reply to the show cause notice issued on 11.01.2024 within 15 days. SEIAA Secretariat shall provide the Field Inspection Report and minutes of the 135<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting to the project proponent.
- c. On receipt of the explanation to the Show cause Notice, the Project Proponent shall be heard in the next SEIAA meeting.
- d. The SEIAA Secretariat shall ensure the follow up action on other decisions taken in 135<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting.

#### Item No. 141.05

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Muhammed Shareef for an area of 0.8786 Ha at Sy No. 82/1-20 in Puzhakkattiri Village, Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram.

(SIA/KL/MIN/158114/2020, 1801/EC6/2020/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings, the reports and documents submitted by the project proponent. The Authority noticed that the SEAC has heard the project proponent and his consultant in its 147<sup>th</sup> meeting, evaluated the reports submitted by the project proponent. The SEAC examined the reports on soil properties from Soil Survey and Government Engineering College, Thrissur, the slope map from Land Use Board, NIT Suratkal report on soil stability. On deliberations, the SEAC observed that the reports submitted by the Soil Survey and Government Engineering College, Thrissur indicates that the area has moderately high porosity, low permeability, high water holding capacity and a soil thickness of about 2.3m. The slope of the area is also very steep (26° to 28°). The Authority noticed that the SEAC inferred that the project area is fragile and precautionary principle is applicable and decided to adhere to its earlier decision to reject the project proposal. Authority is also of the opinion that the project area with above said soil parameters and slope will be prone to heavy landslides leading loss of life and property.

#### In the above circumstance, the Authority decided the following:

1. Reject the project proposal following the Precautionary Principle. Necessary intimations shall be given to the project proponent, detailing all the reasons leading to the rejection of the proposal.

2. The decision of the Authority, along with all actions taken by the SEIAA and SEAC, in obedience to the directions of Hon'ble High Court in WP (C) 40448 of 2022 shall be furnished to the Standing Counsel for necessary further action.

#### Item No. 141.06

Environmental Clearance for the Building Stone Quarry Project of M/s Concrete Aggregates Industries for an area of 2.7340 Ha at Re Sy Nos. 419/2, 419/3, 419/6- 4, 419/6, 419/6-2, 419/6-3, 420/1-2, 420/1-3-2, 420/3, 420/4, 421/3 in Pattimattom Village, Kunnathunadu Taluk, Ernakulam - Judgment dated 08.02.2024 regarding WP(C) No. 21395/2023 (SIA/KL/MIN/140563/2020, 1818/EC3/2020/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated item and noted the decisions of various SEAC/SEIAA meeting held on various dates and the Interim Judgment on various dates in WP(C)No. 21395/2023 filed by the project proponent Sri. Reji M. Kuriakose. In the judgment dated 08.02.2024 the Hon'ble High Court ordered that "Exhibit P5 (Minutes of the 125<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting held on 28<sup>th</sup> & 29<sup>th</sup> March 2023) shall be treated as a preliminary finding or a tentative decision, and a final decision on the matter will be taken after hearing the petitioner and considering the objections raised by the petitioner".

The Authority decided to hear the petitioner in the present meeting and necessary prior intimation was also forwarded vide letter dated 17.04.2024. The project proponent vide his email dated 25.04.2024 expressed his unavoidable personal inconvenience to attend the hearing.

In the above circumstance, the Authority decided to provide one more opportunity to the project proponent for hearing in the next SEIAA meeting. SEIAA Secretariat shall give prior intimation to the Project Proponent well in advance.

#### <u>Item No. 141.07</u>

Environmental Clearance issued to the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Sudheermon P. P. for an area of 0.9569 Ha at Survey No: 217/4 in Pulpatta Village, Eranad Taluk, Malappuram - Complaint of RQP Dr Sakkir .S. Pillai

(SIA/KL/MIN/169289/2020, 1843/EC6/2020/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decisions of SEIAA in its 138<sup>th</sup> meeting, the request letter of Dr Sakkir S. Pillai, the RQP dated 27.03.2024 and 09.04.2024

to withdraw the complaint and to refrain from taking any action against him. The Authority observed that the explanation submitted by the RQP is not acceptable. Besides, the Authority had already issued the EC with a condition that "the mining shall commence only after proving the authenticity of the signature and mining plan. The Environmental Clearance will stand automatically cancelled, if any Hon'ble Court of law or any other law enforcement agency confirms the forgery of the mining plan submitted to the Authority through Dept. of Mining and Geology".

The Authority hence decided to hear both the complainant and the project proponent in its next meeting. Both the parties should come with necessary documents/evidences to substantiate their views / arguments. The SEIAA Secretariat shall provide necessary intimation well in advance.

Environmental Clearance issued to the Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Ajikumar N. for an area of 0.6661 Ha at Sy No. 270/3 in Malayalappuzha Village, Konni Taluk, Pathanamthitta (SIA/KL/MIN/242348/2021, 1497(A)/EC1/2019/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the reply dated 19.04.2024 of the project proponent to show cause notice. The Authority noticed that the project proponent claims that the inclusion of public road near to his project area in the asset register software as stated by the Assistant Engineer, LSGD is a willful manipulation of records done by a group of people, who are having enmity with him, by influencing the concerned person who is handling the portal. It is also requested that the real fact regarding the presence of public road near the project area has to be verified at site in the presence of the Village officer and Secretary Malayalapuzha Grama Panchayat. The neighboring property owners may also be called in during the fact check site inspection.

In the above circumstance, the Authority decided to entrust the Expert Member, SEIAA to verify the ground reality along with the compliance status of the EC. The SEIAA Secretariat shall also provide necessary assistance to the Expert Member during field visit. Necessary intimation shall also be given to the Project Proponent, the Secretary, Malayalapuzha Grama Panchayat, the Assistant Engineer, LSGD Malayalapuzha and the Village Officer, Malayalapuzha.

#### Item No. 141.09

Environmental Clearance issued to the Laterite Building Stone quarry of Sri. Moyimonul Rasheed for an area of 0.9919 Ha at Re-Survey Nos. 44/1, 41/1 in Vazhakkad Village, Thalakulathoor Taluk, Kozhikode

(SIA/KL/MIN/416869/2023, 1627/EC4/2020/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the reply dated 19.04.2024 of the project proponent to show cause notice. The Authority observed that as per the decision of the 138<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting, the stop memo has already been issued to the project proponent vide orders dated 02.04.2024 and also intimated the project proponent to rectify all the irregularities and comply with the all-EC conditions to revoke the stop memo. The Authority noticed that the project proponent has not commenced the mining activities since, the Mining and Geology Department has not issued the mining permit.

#### In the above circumstances, the Authority decided the following:

- The project proponent has to complete the drainage works as per the EC conditions and compliance of the same shall be provided to the Authority and the Mining and Geology Department.
- 2. The District Geologist, Mining and Geology Department shall issue permit as and when the project proponent completes the drainage plan works to his satisfaction and submits the compliance report.
- 3. The stop memo shall be revoked as and when the project proponent submits the satisfactory compliance report as stated above.

#### Item No. 141.10

Environmental Clearance for the Expansion of Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Thomas Mathai, M/s Chengalathu Quarry Industries at Sy No: 575/1-3-6-2pt & 581/1-5-7pt in Konni Thazham Village, Konni Taluk, Pathanamthitta, Kerala – Judgement dated 03.04.2024 in WP(C) No. 8820 of 2023

(SIA/KL/MIN/185659/2020, 1858/EC1/2020/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the letter of the project proponent dated 20.04.2024 enclosing the Judgement dated 03.04.2024 in WP(C) No. 8820 of 2023. As per judgment dated 03.04.2024, the Hon'ble High Court set aside the Ext P4 (Minutes of the 123<sup>rd</sup> SEIAA meeting) and Ext P13 (Minutes of the 131<sup>st</sup> SEIAA meeting) with a consequential direction to the 1<sup>st</sup> respondent, SEIAA to reconsider Ext P8 request made by

the petitioner for issuance of an EC after affording an opportunity of being heard to the petitioner. As per the direction, a decision in this regard shall be taken within an outer limit of two months from the date of receipt of copy of judgment. The Authority noticed that time limit of Judgement expires on 19.06.2024.

#### In the above circumstance, the Authority decided the following:

- 1. The project proponent shall be heard in the next meeting scheduled to be held on last week of May. The project proponent shall attend the hearing with sufficient evidences / documents to substantiate his averments. The SEIAA Secretariat shall intimate the project proponent well in advance.
- 2. An extension petition for 3 months shall be filed to comply with the Judgement dated 03.04.2024. The Legal Officer shall take necessary action in this regard.

#### <u>Item No. 141.11</u>

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of M/s Geo Enterprises at Re-Sy No. 29 Part in Sivapuram Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode— O.A. No. 73 of 2023 (SZ) (Earlier O.A. No. 294 of 2022 (PB)) before the Hon'ble NGT) (SIA/KL/MIN/127262/2019, 1861/EC4/2019/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the email dated 11.04.2024 enclosing the reply to the DO letter 01.04.2024 and the Judgements in O.A. No. 73 of 2023 on various dates. As per the reply from the KSPCB and the orders of the NGT, it is evident that the KSPCB has not submitted the final report to the Hon'ble NGT, since the Department of Mining and Geology has not submitted its report on the quantity that extracted illegally by the project proponent. Besides, the Authority also noticed that the KSPCB has not provided action taken report on the decision of the 138<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA, which is as per-existing norms / court directions.

### The Authority in the above circumstances decided the following:

- 1. Intimate the Mining and Geology Department to provide the necessary details as sought by the KSPCB to submit the final report to the Hon'ble NGT by KSPCB.
- 2. The KSPCB shall submit the action taken report on the direction of the 138<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting especially decisions 2 to 4.

The Authority also decided to await for the final orders of the NGT to proceed further.

#### Item No. 141.12

Environmental Clearance issued to the MLCP Building Project within the existing Hotel of Sri. S. R Joy, Director, M/s Lulu Hospitality Limited Ltd. at Sy. Nos. 84/5, 84/10 in Thycaud Village, Thiruvananthapuram Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram - Half Yearly Compliance Report received- reg:

(SIA/KL/MIS/153098/2020, 1662/EC1/2020/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the remarks on the HYCR submitted by the Technical Wing, SEIAA. The Authority observed that some of the specific and standard conditions relevant to the project are yet to be complied with even after the completion of the project. In addition, the project proponent has not submitted the documentary proof for the compliance of certain EC conditions. In these circumstances, the Authority decided to direct the project proponent to comply with all the directions within 3 months and submit a detailed compliance report.

The Authority also observed that an amount 1 Crore as part of CER for the rejuvenation of Killi River was earmarked by the project proponent and an Administrative Sanction for the same was also issued as per KSCSTE letter No. KSCSTE/23-C5 dated 22.07.2023. The status of the same shall also be included in the compliance report. The remarks of the technical wing, SEIAA shall also be made available to the project proponent.

#### Item No. 141.13

Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Martin Varghese, for an area of 0.996 Ha at Block No. 2, Re-Survey Nos: 96/5, 96/6 in Vilapilsala Village, Kattakada Taluk, Thiruvananthapuram.

(SIA/KL/MIN/128666/2019, 1958/EC1/2022/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the letter dated 09.02.2024 of the Senior Geologist, Department of Mining and Geology, Thiruvananthapuram and the decision of the 161<sup>st</sup> SEAC meeting. The Authority noticed that the Senior Geologist, Mining and Geology Department, Thiruvananthapuram informed that the letter of intent issued to Sri. Martin Varghese is canceled due to the submission of fake documents. Subsequently, the SEAC in its 161<sup>st</sup> meeting recommended to reject the application.

In this circumstance the Authority decided to accept the recommendation of SEAC and decided to reject the application of Sri. Martin Varghese. Necessary order in this regard shall be issued by the SEIAA Secretariat.

#### <u>Item No. 141.14</u>

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Muhammed Haji Moolayil at Sy Nos. 1293 & 238 in Ayyankunnu Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur - Judgment in WP (C) No. 13529/2021 filed by Sri. Muhammed Haji Moolayil, M/s Black Rock Crushers & Sand Making Industries Pvt. Ltd – regarding the validity of EC

(File No. 928/SEIAA/EC4/3894/2015)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decision of the 161<sup>st</sup> SEAC meeting. The Authority noticed that as per the field inspection report the project proponent has failed to comply with certain EC conditions and the SEAC has decided to direct the project proponent to comply with the field observation within 3 months and submit the compliance report.

In these circumstances, the Authority also decided to intimate the project proponent to comply with the following observations and submit the compliance report within 3 months. The application for revalidation shall be considered only after getting suitable report from SEAC.

- 1. Since part of the mining area falls in the moderate landslide hazard zone, approval of the District Level Crisis Management Committee should be obtained.
- 2. Topsoil and overburden should be stored in the designated place on the lower northern slope away from the working area and provided with gabion walls for protection.
- 3. The stream flowing along the boundary should be protected and maintained. The water draining into the rainwater harvesting system should be clarified before letting out into this stream
- 4. Garland drains and catch water drains along with silt traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be provided and maintained by removing silt periodically.
- 5. Green Belt should be developed all around the periphery in the buffer zone with indigenous species.
- 6. The Project Proponent should spend and produce proof of setting apart Rs. 7.5 lakh for non-recurring part and Rs. 5 lakh per annum for CSR activities for the welfare of the local community in consultation with the local Panchayat.
- 7. Avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted and nurtured on either side of all the roads in and around the project areas.

- 8. Proper benches as per the EC conditions need to be formed and maintained and the slope of the quarry face should be less than 45°.
- 9. Topsoil dump should be stabilized by planting trees.
- 10. Proper fencing should be constructed all around the project area.
- 11. Loose boulders should be removed with utmost care.
- 12. No storage of water should be done in the quarry pit as any seepage through fractures and joints, if present, will have a significant adverse impact.
- 13. Extreme care should be taken to prevent any blockage or diversion of the surface drain in and around the project area
- 14. The garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond, and outflow channel should be cleaned periodically by removing the silt deposited such that there should not be any hindrance to overland flow.
- 15. The time of blasting should be different from that of the adjacent quarry. A schedule for blasting and transport of the mined-out material should be prepared in consultation with the adjacent quarry owner and followed.
- 16. Mined-out benches should be filled with topsoil and planted with local plant species.

In addition, the project proponent shall submit an affidavit regarding the compliance of the following:

- 1. No blasting should be done during the days of moderate and heavy rains considering the high land fragility of the region.
- 2. Only short hole blasting should be done by adopting the NONEL technique with a drill hole of 32mm diameter and depth of 1.5m loaded with a maximum of 375 gm of explosive in each hole of the array with a burden of 1.5m and spacing of 1m.
- 3. Geo-tagged photographs of different stages of green belt development, protection of overburden dump; periodic cleaning of garland drain, silt traps, siltation ponds, and outflow channel should be submitted along with half-yearly compliance report.
- 4. The schedule for blasting and transport of the mined-out material prepared in consultation with the adjacent quarry as approved by the SEIAA shall be followed.

The Authority noticed that there was a delay of more than 7 months for placing the field inspection report before SEAC and an explanation from the responsible shall be obtained.

#### <u>Item No. 141.15</u>

Complaint against the Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Vineeth Joseph Vazathara, Managing Director, M/s Vazhathara Granites and Aggregates Pvt. Ltd., at Survey Nos. 21/1, 3, 4 & 5 (p), 25/2 & 3(p), 26, 26/1, 3, 1-1, & 4-1 (p) & 26/4 in Kottickal Village, Kanjirapally Taluk, Kottayam

(File No. 1105/EC/SEIAA/KL/2017)

Environmental clearance application for the building stone quarry project of Sri. Vineeth Joseph Vazathara, Managing Director, M/s Vazhathara Granites and Aggregates Pvt. Ltd. in Kottickal Village, Kanjirapally Taluk, Kottayam, Kerala, was delisted as per the decision of 72nd meeting of SEIAA held on 8th & 9th May 2017, since the proposal falls in ESA village. The decision of the meeting was conveyed to the project proponent on 17-08-2017.

Sri. Dotty Shyby, Elemthuruthiyil, Elemkadu P.O., Kottayam submitted a complaint against the functioning of the quarry on 07-09-2023. In the complaint it was mentioned that the quarry and crusher operations were carried out illegally till the stop memo issued by the District Collector. The illegal mining operations was carried out based on old lease without EC and hence they are liable to pay Environmental Compensation for the quantity of Building Stone, mined which has to be assessed by the Mining and Geology department.

The Authority in its 134<sup>th</sup> meeting considered the complaint and decided the following:

- 1. Copy of the complaint shall be forwarded to District Geologist, Mining and Geology Department, Kottayam, and District Environmental Engineer, KSPCB for taking urgent action against the violations complained by the complainant.
- District Geologist, Mining & Geology Department, Kottayam is directed to quantify the illegal mining carried out without valid environmental clearance and impose penalty in addition to other actions to be taken under KMMC rules for such violations.

- 3. Request the Director, Mining and Geology Department to take stringent action against the concerned Officials who issued the mining lease / permit and the transport permit during all these years without verifying the EC.
- 4. Direct the KSPCB to assess the environmental damages due to illegal mining in consultation with department of Mining and Geology and initiate violation procedures against the project proponent as per EPA, 1986.
- 5. Explanation shall be sought from the District Environmental Engineer, KSPCB Kottayam for issuing the CTE and CTO for the quarrying operation in an area without valid EC.
- 6. Explanation shall be sought from the concerned Panchayat Authority for issuing license without mandatory prior EC.
- 7. Explanation shall be sought from the Chief Controller of Explosives for issuing 22 explosive licenses without mandatory prior EC.
- 8. SEAC shall conduct field inspection and report for further action to be taken by SEIAA.
- 9. Reply to the petitioner should be given citing all the actions taken by the Authority.

The Authority considered the field inspection report of Sub-Committee of SEAC conducted on 13.01.2024, the letter of Secretary, Koottickal Grama Panchayat dated 06.03.2024, letter of Environment Engineer, KSPCB, Kottayam dated 21.01.2024 and letter from Chief Controller of Explosives dated 18.01.2024, the WP(C) No. 11148 of 2024 filed by M/s Vazhathara Granites and Aggregates Pvt. Ltd and the decision of the 134<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting.

On verification of the field inspection report and the reply from respective agencies the Authority noticed the following:

1. As per the Field Inspection Report of SEAC, it is noticed that the project proponent has conducted mining till 08.08.2019 without complying the stipulations of open cast mining. The Mining and Geology department issued the movement permit up to 28.02.2018 and the KSPCB renewed the Integrated Consent to Operate (CTO) up to 30.06.2023 even though the lease period was ending on 08.12.2020.

- 2. The LSGD has issued licence during 2019-20 on the basis of the direction of the Hon'ble High Court in WP(C) No. 20658 of 2012 filed by the project proponent.
- 3. The KSPCB has issued the Integrated Consent to Operate (ICO) up to a period of 08.12.2020 as per the Judgement of the Hon'ble High Court in WP(C) No. 12004 of 2017 filed by the project proponent.
- 4. The explosive licence was issued since EC is not mandatory for the issuance of the same.

The Authority noticed that the project proponent has filed a WP(C)No. 11148 of 2024 with a prayer to stay the Ext P3 (Minutes of the 134<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA). As per the existing norms and the judgement / orders of Hon'ble Apex Court and the NGT, the continuance of mining without EC after 15.01.2016, even with valid lease is a violation and the Authority in its 134<sup>th</sup> meeting directed the concerned Departments / Agencies to take appropriate action against the violation.

#### In the above circumstances the Authority decided the following:

- 1. The Action Taken Report (ATR) from the Mining and Geology, Department and KSPCB based on the direction of the 134<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting shall be obtained.
- 2. Clarification on the date of validity of ICO issued to the project proponent shall be sought from the Environment Engineer, KSPCB, Kottayam as the SEAC reported the validity of ICO was up to 30.06.2023 i.e., beyond the validity period (08.12.2020) of lease.
- 3. The Legal Officer, SEIAA shall provide necessary instructions to the Standing Counsel to defend the case filed by the Project Proponent considering the orders / judgements of Hon'ble NGT and the Apex Court.

#### Item No. 141.16

DEIAA, Kottayam issued EC to Granite Building Stone Quarry Project to Sri. Vinu Joseph, Managing Director, M/s Granitic Mines India Pvt. Ltd. - Hon'ble High Court Kerala Judgment in WP(C) No. 4798 of 2023 dated 05.07.2023

(File No: 1775/EC3/2023/SEIAA)

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Environmental Clearance for the expansion of Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Vinu Joseph, Managing Director, M/s Granitic Mines India Pvt. Ltd. at Kondoor Village, Meenachil Taluk, Kottayam – EC granted by DEIAA, Kottayam – Judgements in WP(C) No. 416 of 2024 (B) dated 09.01.2024, 22.01.2024 & 12.02.2024

(SIA/KL/MIN/438142/2023; 2432/EC4/2024/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the interim order of the Hon'ble High Court dated 26.03.2024 in CoC No. 2091 of 2023 in WP(C) No. 4798 of 2023. As per the Judgement, there is no direction to SEIAA and the stay on the decision of SEAC and SEIAA was extended by two months. The Authority noticed that the project proponent has not submitted the required documents for the appraisal of the expansion application submitted through PARIVESH Portal and hence SEAC/SEIAA is unable to process the application. It is also noticed that since the application is with the project proponent for the submission of additional documents, there may be a possibility of automatic delist of the application by the PARIVESH Portal by default.

The Authority decided to bring the situation to the notice of Hon'ble High Court and obtain a legal advice from the Standing Counsel explaining the position.

#### <u>Item No. 141.17</u>

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Ravi Paleri, Proprietor, M/s Surya Stone Crusher & Hollow Bricks at Re-Sy. No. 275/1A pt, in Triprangottur Village, Thalassery Taluk, Kannur.

(SIA/KL/MIN/126728/2019; 1782/EC4/2020/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the judgment dated 25.05.2023 in WP(C) No 40316 of 2022, the order dated 22.02.2024, in RP No. 103 of 2024 and the request of the project proponent to recall the order dated 19.10.2022. The Authority observed that in the Judgment dated 25.05.2023 in WP(C) No. 40316 of 2022 the Hon'ble High Court ordered that the prayers as sought for in the writ petition are not liable to be granted and the

writ petition was dismissed. As per the order of the Review Petition No. 103 of 2024 filed by the Project Proponent, the Hon'ble High Court disposed of the case directing that Ext P5 representation submitted by the petitioner shall be taken up, considered and appropriate orders shall be passed in accordance with the law. The project proponent vide his representation dated 11.04.2024 submitted the slope stability study report prepared by the Dept. of Civil Engineering, NIT, Karnataka.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to refer the representation with documents to SEAC for hearing the project proponent and for considering the documents in view of the Judgement. SEAC may take appropriate decision on merit and accordingly make a fresh recommendation.

# Environmental Clearance for Building Stone Quarry Project of M/s Petra Crushers at Block No. 79, Survey Nos. 59/1-1, 86/4 in Koottikkal village, Kanjirapally Taluk, Kottayam (SIA/KL/MIN/60903/2019; 2438/EC1/2019/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the judgement dated 12.04.2024 by the Hon'ble High Court in WP(C) No. 29474 of 2023 and the report submitted by the Technical Officials SEIAA after conducting the field verification with Advocate Commissioner. The Hon'ble High Court disposed the case with the following directions:

- The challenge to Exts. P3, P4 and P6 to the extent it prohibits the petitioner from proceeding with the mining activities based on the mining lease obtained on 20.03.2012 will stand rejected;
- ii. It is declared that the findings in Exts.P3, P4 and P6 that the mining activities carried on by the petitioner after 15.01.2016 and till the date of issuance of Ext.P4 stop memo are illegal for the want of environmental clearance is illegal and not sustainable in law;
- iii. The competent authority under the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2015 shall, while considering any further application of lease by the petitioner, ensure that it has complied with the terms of the mining plan submitted in terms of the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2015. It shall also ensure that no illegal mining has taken place. If it is found that any illegal mining has taken place, action as contemplated by law shall be initiated against the petitioner;
- iv. The competent among the respondents shall also ensure that remediation measures to

offset the environmental damage caused by the mining activities of the petitioner are fully complied with by the petitioner. The competent among the respondents shall also ensure that any mine closure plan submitted by the petitioner shall be implemented in the manner contemplated by the law before commencing any further mining activity on the basis of any mining lease or permit that may be granted to it. It is also clarified that such mining activity shall be permitted only after obtaining Environmental Clearance under the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006;

v. The SEIAA while considering the grant of Environmental Clearance under the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 in respect of any mining lease that may be obtained by the petitioner (over the same or any part of the area held under the mining lease issued on 20.3.2012) shall consider whether mining activities carried on hitherto by the petitioner were in compliance with the mining plan and whether remediation measures have been complied with.

The Authority noticed that the Hon'ble High Court rejected the challenge against the Exts P3, P4 and P6, which prohibits the continuation of mining based on the lease obtained on 20.03.2012. However, the Hon'ble High Court vide its judgement (ii), declared that the findings of the Authority in Exts P3, P4 and P6, which states that the mining continued by the project proponent after 15.01.2016 without obtaining the EC are illegal for the want of environmental clearance is illegal and not sustainable in law.

The Authority observed that the observations of the Hon'ble High Court are not as per existing OMs of MoEF&CC and is contradictory to the Order of the Hon'ble NGT on 13.01.2015 in O.A. No. 123/2014, O.A. No. 244 of 2017 (SZ) and the judgement dated 24.03.2023 of Hon'ble Supreme Court in SLA No. 5563 of 2023.

The Authority observed the Hon'ble High Court in its judgement (part iii, iv and v) also directed that 'while considering any further application of lease by the petitioner' the competent authority under the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2015 shall, ensure that no illegal mining has taken place and if it is found that any illegal mining has taken place, action as contemplated by law shall be initiated against the petitioner. It is also directed that the competent authority shall ensure the remediation measures to offset the environmental damage caused by the mining activities of the petitioner are fully complied with by the petitioner before commencing any further mining activity on the basis of any mining lease or permit that may be granted to it.

The Authority observed that the project proponent had not only continued the mining

activity after 15.01.2016, but also deliberately violated the procedures and safeguards for sustainable mining. The field inspection reports emphasize the violation of EC conditions by project proponent.

#### In the above circumstances, the Authority decided the following:

- 1. A review petition shall be filed on the judgement of Hon'ble High Court. The Legal Officer, SEIAA shall take necessary action for the same. A clarification shall also be sought on contradictory statements under point numbers 1&2 of the Judgement.
- 2. Intimate the Mining and Geology Department to ensure that the project proponent complies with the terms of the mining plan in terms of the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 2015 and no illegal mining takes place. The report regarding the same shall be submitted within one month to comply with the directions of the Hon'ble High Court under point no 3 of the Judgement.
- 3. The Mining and Geology Department shall also ensure that any mine closure plan submitted by the project proponent shall be implemented in the manner contemplated by the law before commencing any further mining activity on the basis of any mining lease or permit that may be granted to it. The mining activity shall be permitted only after obtaining Environmental Clearance under the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006.
- 4. Entrust the Directorate of Environment and Climate Change to assess the environmental damage due to illegal mining based on the report of the Mining and Geology Department. The Mining and Geology Department and KSPCB shall provide necessary assistance for the same.
- 5. The Project Proponent shall be informed that his application for EC shall be considered only after complying all conditions put in by Hon'ble High Court.
- 6. The SEIAA Secretariat shall intimate the decisions to concerned departments / authorities with the copy of the judgement.

**Item No. 141.19** 

Complaint on the EC issued to the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. V. J. Chacko, Managing Partner, M/s. Parlikkad Granites Wadakkancherry Village, Thalappilly Taluk, Thrissur.

(SIA/KL/MIN/45120/2019; 1526/EC2/2019/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the complaint received from Sri. Vineesh E. R. The complainant claims that the Sri. V. J. Chacko, M/s Parlikkad Granites had made deliberate attempt to conceal or submit the false information or data in the application form and requests for cancellation or suspension of the Environmental Clearance issued on 20.10.2022.

Authority decided to refer the case to SEAC for a detailed scrutiny and provide fresh recommendation on merit if required.

<u>Item No. 141.20</u>

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. K. M. Salim for an area of 0.3840 Ha at Survey No. 202 (P) in Killimangalam Village, Thalappilly Taluk, Thrissur

(SIA/KL/MIN/40868/2019; 1447/EC2/2019/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted that the SEIAA Secretariat observed discrepancies in the application form and the mining plan with respect to survey numbers. Even though, the project proponent later clarified that it is a typographical error, the Authority observed this is as a grave deception from the project proponent and the consultant. The Authority also decided to intimate the SEAC to ensure that the Survey numbers of the project area recorded in the application form are cross checked during field inspection and appraisal for their correctness.

Authority decided to hear both the project proponent and his consultant in the next meeting. Necessary intimation regarding the same shall be provided to both parties well in advance.

#### Item No.141.21

Legislative Committee on Environment Petition lodged by "Ammachiveedu Moorthidevi Kshethram Bharanasamithi" regarding the Environmental problems caused by the construction of Flat by ARTECH GROUP - reg.

(File No: 1453/A1/2021/SEIAA) (1139/SEIAA/EC/2017)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decision of 162<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting and the field inspection report of the Sub-Committee of SEAC. The Authority noticed that the Sub-Committee of SEAC conducted the field inspection on 26.02.2024 and heard the representative of the complainant. The Authority also noticed that the project proponents were absent during the site visit and the project site is found abandoned with an old and unmaintained building under locked condition. The 162<sup>nd</sup> SEAC recommended to

- i. Forward the Field Inspection Report to the Legislative Committee on environment;
- ii. Forward the Complaints of the Ammachi Veedu Moorthy Temple Trust to the EC holders for their remark.
- iii. Direct EC holders to confirm their intention regarding the construction of the proposed building complex.

The SEAC also recommended for incorporating the following three specific conditions to the EC issued already, if the EC holders are intend to continue with the construction of the building complex.

- a) Provide adequately strong boundary walls of appropriate height to safeguard the privacy of the temple and Sacred Grove.
- b) Regulate the distance of the installations by providing adequate buffer from the boundary wall. If necessary, re-arrange the locations of such installations about which there are apprehensions.
- c) Submit the permission of the State Ground Water Department of Ground Water Authority for extraction of the proposed quantity of ground water.

Based on the field inspection report and the recommendation of the SEAC, the Authority decided the following:

- 1. Accept the field inspection report and the recommendations of the 162<sup>nd</sup> SEAC.
- 2. An Action Taken Report (ATR) and the copy of the field inspection report along

with the decisions of the SEAC and SEIAA shall be forwarded to the Hon. Chairman of the Kerala Legislative Committee on the Environment.

- 3. The Environmental Clearance issued on 05.02.2018 shall be modified by incorporating the three specific conditions as recommended by the 162<sup>nd</sup> SEAC. Necessary erratum shall be issued.
- 4. Copy of the complaint, the field inspection report, and the decision of the SEAC/SEIAA shall be forwarded to the project proponent for further action and compliance.

#### <u>Item No. 141.22</u>

Transfer of Environmental Clearance issued to the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Rajesh Mathew for an area of 0.9908 Ha at Block No. 11, Re-Sy Nos. 200/2, 201/2, 201/4, in Kanakkari Village, Meenachil Taluk, Kottayam

(SIA/KL/MIN/308106/2024; 1380/EC2/2019/SEIAA)

The Authority noted the request of the project proponent Sri. Rajesh Mathew to transfer the EC issued to him in favour of Sri. George Joseph, C/o Katherin Joseph, Thanirnattathil, Kizhakkekare, Muvattupuzha, Ernakulam 686661 as the Sri. George Joseph purchased the quarry and is now the owner of the quarry. The Authority noticed that the affidavit has signed by the transferee only and should be signed by both the transferor and transferee.

In the above circumstance, the Authority decided to transfer the EC issued in favour of Sri. Rajesh Mathew, Puthenpurrackal House, Pattithanam, Kottayam for the Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.9908 Ha at Block No.11, Re-Sy Nos. 200/2, 201/2, 201/4 in Kanakkari Village, Meenachil Taluk, Kottayam to Sri. George Joseph, C/o Katherin Joseph, Thanirnattathil, Kizhakkekare, Muvattupuzha, Ernakulam 686661 as per Clause 11 of EIA Notification 2006, subject to condition that the transferor / transferee has to submit the affidavit signed by both parties. The SEIAA Secretariat shall also ensure that the project proponent had submitted the Half Yearly Compliance Report.

Authority decided to issue necessary orders in this regard as per Clause 11 of EIA Notification 2006, on the submission of the signed affidavit and the Half Yearly Compliance Report, if any.

#### <u>Item No. 141.23</u>

ToR for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Prince George for an area of 0.4046 Ha at Survey No.391/5/7/19 in Varappetty Village, Kothamangalam Taluk, Ernakulam - ToR Rejected Proposal

(SIA/KL/MIN/441983/2023, 2387/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the request letter dated 24.04.2024 of the project proponent. The Authority noticed that the project proponent has submitted the ToR application for 0.4046 Ha. Since, the project area is less than 0.5Ha and the application is in screening stage only, the Authority rejected the ToR application based on its decision in 134<sup>th</sup> meeting regarding the minimum area required for mining granite building stones in Kerala.

Authority found no reason to reconsider its earlier decision and decided to adhere to its earlier decision to reject the application. Necessary intimation regarding the same shall be provided to the project proponent.

#### <u>Item No. 141.24</u>

Complaint against Quarry Project of Sri. Sibish Augustine, Vayakkara Village, Payyannur, Kannur- Report of District Collector, Kannur

(SIA/KL/MIN/171276/2020, 1389/EC2/2019/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decisions of the SEIAA in its 120th meeting and the report of the District Collector dated 03.01.2024 and 29.01.2024. The Authority noticed that the Tahasildar reported the apprehensions of local residents against the functioning of the quarry of Sri. Sibish Augustine. The District Collector vide his letter dated 29.01.2024, stated that KSDMA conducted a preliminary investigation and observed that if the mining activity continues, it will affect the abutting stream and the daily lives of the local residents. Therefore it is suggested to entrust an expert committee or institution to conduct a study for further decision. Authority also noticed that there is another quarry functioning 2 km from the quarry of Sri. Sibish Augustine and based on the direction of Kerala Legislative Committee on Environment, an expert team was constituted to submit a report on the environmental issues due to the quarrying activities at Choorapadavu.

#### In the above circumstances, the Authority decided the following:

1. The District Collector as the Chairman, DDMA may—constitute an expert committee or entrust a reputed agency to study the impact of mining in the given

area.

2. Based on the report of the expert agency/body, the District Collector may recommend for the further action on the quarry project including the cancellation of the EC if required.

#### <u>Item No.141.25</u>

Validity of Environmental Clearance (EC) issued by DEIAA – S.O 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022 and OMs dated 28.04.2023, 03.11.2023 and 15.03.2024 – Decision of KSPCB.

(File No: 215/EC5/2022/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the letter of the Chairperson, KSPCB dated 27.04.2024, the OMs issued on 28.04.2023, 03.11.2023, 15.01.2024 and 15.03.2024 by the MoEFCC regarding the reappraisal of the ECs issued by DEIAA and the earlier decisions of SEIAA in its 127<sup>th</sup> meeting. The Authority noticed that the Chairperson, KSPCB vide its letter dated 27.04.2024 stated that "In view of the OMs dated 03.11.2023 and 15.03.2024 it is clarified that the project proponent holding the ECs issued by respective DEIAAs shall also be eligible for the provisions of SO 1807 (E) dated 12.04.2024 and the time extension explained in OM dated 03.11.2023 and 15.03.2024".

The above interpretations of Chairperson, KSPCB is against to the existing directions of Hon'ble Courts, MoEFCC and SEIAA. Authority is of the opinion that such interpretations will mislead the project proponents and encourage the illegal, unregulated and unscientific mining in the State. Authority decided inform Chairperson, KSPCB that in a state like Kerala with high density of population and environmental fragility, automatic extension of the period of the mining to the project life without post monitoring and reviewing by an expert regulatory body is dangerous to Environment in the project region and this is also against to the Precautionary Principles.

The Authority noticed that, the SEIAA Kerala in its 127<sup>th</sup> meeting considered the OM of the MoEFCC dated 28.04.2023, which directs the SEAC/SEIAA to reappraise the ECs issued from DEIAAs and issue fresh ECs by SEIAAs and took the following decisions:

1. All the Project Proponents having valid ECs obtained from DEIAAs have to submit fresh EC applications in Parivesh Portal along with all the documents mentioned in the O.M. dated 28.04.2023 within the stipulated time period i.e., one year from the date of issuance of O.M.

- 2. Those ECs, which are not renewed within the stipulated period by SEIAA shall be stand canceled with effect from 27.04.2024. Other statutory agencies, LSGs and the Mining & Geology Department have to follow the directions in the OM before issuing clearances/licenses.
- 3. The provisions of S.O 1807 (E) dated 12.04.2022 is not applicable for the ECs issued by DEIAA.

As decided, the Authority informed the above decisions to the Mining and Geology Department and the KSPCB in addition to that publicized in the leading dailies. The Authority in its 127<sup>th</sup> meeting also deliberated the SO 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022, considering the special environmental and physiographic conditions of the State and decided the following among other things:

".....(ii) As stated in EIA notification 2006 and in OM dated 12.04.2022, the valid EC can be for the project life as estimated by SEAC. Hence where ever project life is not mentioned in the approved mining plan or in the EC issued, SEAC shall appraise such applications to estimate the project life of the mine considering the geological, environmental and socioeconomic factors in the project region.

- (iii) All the project proponents with valid EC at the time of the issuance of notification i.e., 12th April 2022 should apply for modification of EC in Parivesh Portal with all the necessary documents such as Approved Mine Plan, Scheme of Mining, Pre-Feasibility Report, CCR, EMP, HYCR, valid lease order, copy of CTE, etc
- (iv) Project proponents without valid EC should submit fresh EC application for appraisal through PARIVESH Portal.
- (v) In order to avail the benefit of lapsed period due to delay in the execution of lease / permit, the project proponents with valid EC should also apply online in the Parivesh Portal for modification of EC with valid documents such as Lease / Permit deed or details, HYCR, CCR, etc.........."

The Authority noticed that the MoEFCC vide its subsequent OM dated 03.11.2023 clarified that the ECs granted by DEIAAs which are valid as on date shall continue to be valid for one year from the date of issue of OM dated 28.04.2023 unless the validity of the EC granted by DEIAA has lapsed prior to 28.04.2024 or until SEIAA has invalidated the EC granted by DEIAA after carrying out re-appraisal as outlined above, whichever is earlier.

Further, vide OM dated and 15.03.2024, the MoEFCC extended the period of appraisal and fresh issuance of EC by SEIAAs to further 6 months i.e., up to 27.10.2024, which doesn't

meant that the validity of ECs are extended up to 27.10.2024. The Authority in its 127<sup>th</sup> meeting decided that, since, the MoEFCC has directed to reappraise and issue fresh ECs that are issued by DEIAA, the Authority decided that the provisions of the S.O. 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022 shall not applicable for DEIAA issued ECs and the provisions of the same shall be examined during the appraisal.

The SEIAA, Kerala is constituted in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (3) of Section 3 of the EP Act, 1986, having all the freedom to take appropriate decisions on the SOs and OMs on the EIA Notification issued by the MoEFCC time to time in the best interest saving the environment in the project region. The Authority also have the powers under section 5 of the EP Act 1986 to issue directions in writing to any person, officer or any authority and such person, officer or Authority is bound to comply with such directions. The interpretation of the Chairperson, KSPCB on the S.O 1807 (E) dated 12.04.2022 and the O.Ms dated 28.04.2023, 03.11.2023 is against to the existing directions of Hon'ble courts, MoEFCC and the directions of SEIAA.

# Authority decided clarify the position once again as below and inform the same to all concerned for necessary follow up action:

- 1. All the Project Proponents having valid ECs obtained from DEIAAs have to submit fresh EC applications in Parivesh Portal along with all the documents mentioned in the O.M. dated 28.04.2023 within the stipulated time period i.e., one year from the date of issuance of O.M. If they fail to do so, their EC issued by DEIAA will automatically get cancelled as on 28.04.2024.
- 2. This period is further extended for six months i.e., till 27.10.2024 vide O M dated 15.03.2024.
- 3. It is reiterated that the provisions of S.O 1807 (E) dated 12.04.2022 are not applicable for the ECs issued by DEIAA.
- 4. All the Project Proponents having valid ECs obtained from DEIAAs have to submit fresh EC applications in PARIVESH Portal along with all the documents mentioned in the O.M. dated 28.04.2023 and CCR from IRO, MoEFCC, Bangalore.
- 5. The SEAC shall appraise the application considering the provisions of S.O. 1807(E) dated 12.04.2022 with in the stipulated time.

6. The Authority also decided to request the Principal Secretary. Environment Department to direct the Chair Person, KSPCB to recall the said letter which is against OM dated 28-04-2023 and 15-03-2024, as such direction may lead adverse remarks by H'ble courts & MoEFCC.

The SEIAA Secretariat shall intimate the decision to the Chairperson and Member Secretary, KSPCB, Director, Mining and Geology Department with copies to all District Geologists, District Environmental Engineers, and Joint Directors of LSGD, enclosing copy of the minutes.

#### <u>Item No: 141.26</u>

Complaint against the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Smt. Prajeena Parayil in Block No. 210, Re-Sy. No. 2/106 in Padiyoor Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur.

(SIA/KL/MIN/187772/2020; 1857/EC4/2020/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the report of the District Geologist, Kannur dated 30.12.2023. The Authority noticed that as per the report of the District Geologist, the project proponent has conducted series of violation viz., illegal mining in non-permitted areas, over extraction of resources, non-compliance of mining plan and environmental clearances. From the report, it is also understood that the Mining and Geology Department issued the stop memo and issued demand notice for an amount of Rs. 9,78,840.00. The Authority also observed the serious violation of EIA Notification that warrants action as per EP Act 1986.

## In these circumstances, the Authority decided the following:

- 1. Issue stop memo to stop all the activities being carried out with the EC, if the project is still continuing.
- 2. Show Cause notice shall be issued to the project proponent to get his explanation within 15 days from the date of issue of the notice as to why the EC given to him should not be cancelled under clause 8 (vi) of EIA notification 2006.
- 3. The Mining and Geology department shall action on the illegal mining, including the levying of penalty and submit the report.

**Item No: 141.27** 

Complaint against the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Smt. Prajeena Parayil at Block No. 87, Re-Sy No. 35/1638 in Nuchiyad Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur.

(SIA/KL/MIN/187777/2020; 1856/EC4/2020/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the report of the District Geologist, Kannur dated 30.12.2023. As per the report, it is noticed that project proponent has initiated steps for the commencement of the mining activities and the project proponent has not violated the existing norms.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided to issue a caution notice to the project proponent to follow all the EC and KMMCR norms / conditions scrupulously; else the EC will be cancelled at his risk and cost without prior notice. The Authority also decided to direct the Mining and Geology Department to inspect the site and assess the compliance status once in every 4 months.

### PARIVESH FILES

#### PART-1

#### CONSIDERATION/RECONSIDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

Item No.01

Environmental Clearance for the proposed Construction of Court Complex at Re-Sy. Block No. 117, Re-Sy No. 16, in Palakkad-III Village, Palakkad Municipality, Palakkad Taluk & District.

(SIA/KL/INFRA2/456841/2023; 2485/EC3/2023/SEIAA)

The Registrar, District Judiciary, Hon'ble High Court of Kerala, Kochi, Ernakulam, Kerala applied for Environmental Clearance for the Construction of Court Complex at Re-Sy. Block No. 117, Re-Sy. No. 16, in Palakkad-III Village, Palakkad Municipality, Palakkad Taluk & District, Kerala.

The Authority perused the item and observed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on the documents received from the project proponent and the field inspection report. The 158<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the project. The total cumulative built-up area is 20,623 m<sup>2</sup> (Main Court building: 19,495 m<sup>2</sup> + Parking structures & Canteen: 1128 m<sup>2</sup>). The proposed project cost is Rs 6833 lakhs. The committee discussed the Field Inspection Report conducted on 15.02.2024. Based on discussions, the SEAC in its 161<sup>th</sup>

meeting recommended EC for 10 years subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions

The Authority decided accept the recommendation of SEAC and to issue Environmental Clearance for the proposed Construction of Court Complex, Palakkad for a period 10 years (as per O.M. dated 13.12.2022) under Category 8(a), Building and Construction Projects" subject to the following Specific Condition in addition to the General Conditions:

- 1. The validity of EC is subject to the condition that the FAR of the project shall not exceed the permissible limit. The Chief Town Planner should ensure that FAR of the project is within the permissible limit.
- 2. The sewage generated should be treated in STP using MBBR technology and Tertiary treatment with UV method for disinfection and ultrafiltration (UF) as proposed.
- 3. Water treatment plant consisting of pressure sand filter-1, activated carbon filter, water softner and pressure sand filter-2 should be installed apart from other treatment units as proposed.
- 4. Water efficient plumbing features for saving water use should be adopted as per the plan submitted.
- 5. Treated water from STP should be reused to the maximum extent and balance if any should be discharged through a series of soak pits for recharging the local ground water, and for avoiding discharge of treated water into the nearby public drain.
- 5 Local topography of the land profile should be maintained as such by avoiding deep cutting /filling.
- The Project Proponent should make provision for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. as per the Building & Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project (Circular No.J11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) of GoI, MoEF dt.22.09.2008).

- 7 Climate-responsive design as per Green Building Guidelines in practice should be adopted
- 8 The green building criteria notified in the GO (Ms) No. 39/2022/LSGD dated 25.2.2022 should be adopted
- 9 Exposed roof area and covered parking should be provided with material having high solar reflective index.
- 10 Building design should cater to differently-abled citizens.
- 11 Ground level of the proposed land should be maintained above the drainage line to avoid water logging in the site.
- 12 The project should implement the storm water management plan as approved by the SEAC for the site as well as for the upstream portion of the site due to the proposed land filling of the site.
- 13 Appropriate action should be taken to ensure that the excess rainwater runoff reaches the nearest main natural drain of the area and if necessary, carrying capacity of the natural drain should be enhanced to contain the peak flow.
- 14 Water efficient plumbing features should be adopted.
- 15 Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater.
- 16 Design of the building should comply with Energy Conservation Building Rules, 2018 as applicable.
- 17 Energy conservation measures as proposed in the application should be adopted in total and harnessing of solar energy to meet energy requirement must be given top priority. Details of activities implemented in this regard to be incorporated in HYCR.
- 18 Buildings should be barricaded with GI sheets of 6 m. (20 feet) height so as to avoid disturbance to other buildings nearby during construction phase.
- 19 Construction work should be carried out during day time only.
- 20 All vehicles, including the ones carrying construction material of any kind, should be cleaned and wheels washed.
- 21 All vehicles carrying construction materials should be fully covered and protected.

- 22 Construction material of any kind should not be dumped on public roads or pavements or near the existing facilities outside the project site.
- 23 Grinding & cutting of building materials should not be done in open areas. Water jets should be used for grinding and stone cutting.
- 24 Occupational health safety measures for the workers should be taken during the construction.
- 25 All vehicles during the construction phase should carry PUC certificate.
- 26 D.G. set should be provided with adequate stack height and regular maintenance should be carried out before and after the construction phase and would be provided with an acoustic enclosure.
- 27 Green belt should be developed along the periphery of the site with indigenous species.
- 28 Adequate built-in composting facility should be set up for the treatment of biodegradable waste as the capacity or the number of BIOBIN proposed is inadequate.
- 29 Appropriate greening measures shall be adopted on the ground as well as over built structures such as roofs, basements, podiums etc. to mitigate urban heat island effect.
- 30 Usage of energy saving 5-star rating equipment such as BLDC fans and LED lamps should be promoted as part of energy conservation. At least 20% of the energy requirement shall be met from solar power.
- 31 Open space shall be provided as per the building norms without being utilized for any other constructions.
- 32 Construction work should be carried out during day time only.
- 33 Authority makes it clear that as per clause 8 (vi) of EIA notification 2006, deliberate concealment and/or submission of false or misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application shall make the application liable for rejection and cancellation of prior EC granted on that basis.
- 34 As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the project Proponent shall

prepare an Environment Management Plan (EMP) as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP shall be implemented in consultation with local self Govt. Institutions. The indicated cost for CER shall be 2% of the project cost depending upon the nature of activities proposed. The follow up action on implementation of CER shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be subjected to field inspection at regular intervals. A copy of the approved EMP shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support.

- 35 The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearances/licenses/permissions from all the statutory authorities issuing clearances/ licenses/ permission for the construction projects of this nature.
- 36 The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

#### Item No.02

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Anil Kumar for an area of 0.1863 Ha at Block No. 04, Re Survey No: 88/6-2 in Kattipparuthi Village, Tirur Taluk, Malappuram.

(SIA/KL/MIN/434954/2023, 2334/EC6/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Anilkumar, Parammalthodi House, Vadakkumpuram P.O, Malappuram - 676 552 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.1863 Ha at Block No. 04, Re Survey No: 88/6-2 in Kattipparuthi Village, Tirur Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed after due appraisal, the SEAC in its 161<sup>st</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions. The Authority noticed that there is an adjacent quarry sharing the same boundary.

In this circumstance, the Authority decided to refer the proposal back to SEAC to re-examine the proposal and revise the recommendations considering the following:

- 1. Comprehensive EMP and drainage plan by considering the adjacent quarry sharing the same boundary.
- 2. Specific conditions for the management of top soil and the laterite waste.

The Authority noticed that several laterite mining project proposals are being received from the same area /survey numbers / adjacent survey numbers and sharing common boundaries. The splitting up of projects into smaller units affects the local topographical and geological conditions and are not environmentally sustainable. Therefore, the Authority decided to inform the Mining and Geology Department to scrutinise such proposals in the beginning/while issuing the movement permit suggesting common Environment Management Plan, drainage plan and waste management plan etc.

#### Item No.03

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Harikrishnan P. T. for an area of 0.1863 Ha at Block No. 04, Re Survey Nos. 88/6-4, 88/7-1 in Kattipparuthi Village, Tirur Taluk, Malappuram.

(SIA/KL/MIN/435664/2023, 2335/EC6/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Harikrishnan P T, Parammalthodi House, Vadukkumpuram P.O, Malappuram - 676552 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.1863 Ha at Block No. 04, Re Survey Nos. 88/6-4, 88/7-1 in Kattipparuthi Village, Tirur Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed after due appraisal, the SEAC in its 161<sup>st</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions. The Authority noticed that there is an adjacent quarry sharing the same boundary.

In this circumstance, the Authority decided to refer the proposal back to SEAC to re-examine the proposal and revise the recommendations considering the following:

- 1. Comprehensive EMP and drainage plan by considering the adjacent quarry sharing the same boundary.
- 2. Specific conditions for the management of top soil and the laterite waste.

#### Item No.04

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Smt. Sameena V.V. for an area of 0.1295 Ha at Re-Sy No: 25/155 in Manatheri Village, Thalassery Taluk, Kannur.

(SIA/KL/MIN/437681/2023, 2355/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Smt. Sameena V.V., Anseera Manzil, Manatheri P.O., Kannur - 670 643 submitted an application for Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area of for an area of 0.1295 Ha. at Re-Survey No: 25/155 of Manatheri Village, Thalassery Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 161<sup>st</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (one) year, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit/lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 6 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the

site.

- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/laborers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00pm)
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from

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

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

#### Item No.05

Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Amjath M. A. for an area of 0.9979 Ha at Sy Nos. 372/1A/16, 372/1A/4/9/7 & 372/1A/4/9/8 in Kottapady Village, Kothamangalam Taluk, Ernakulam.

(SIA/KL/MIN/438659/2023, 2418/EC1/2023/SEIAA

Sri. Amjath M.A, Mukalil House, Pallarimangalam Village, Ernakulam - 686671 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.9979 Ha at Survey Nos. 372/1A/16, 372/1A/4/9/7 & 372/1A/4/9/8 in Kottapady Village, Kothamangalam Taluk, Ernakulam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 2 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 161<sup>st</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 2 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and its amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit /lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The ultimate depth of mining should be limited to 80 m above MSL to prevent intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 4. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleicher oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 5. Since the project area located at a distance of 6.2 km from Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary, the Project Proponent has to obtain Wildlife Clearance from the SCNBWL as per the OM dated 17.05.2022 of MoEF&CC as per the directions in the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement dated 26.04.2023 in IA 13177 of 2022 before the commencement of mining.
- 6. The Authority makes it amply clear that EC issued does not necessarily imply that Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the Project Proponent and that the proposal for Wildlife clearance will be considered by the respective Authorities on its merit and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project if any based on this EC in anticipation of clearance from Wildlife angle shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the Project Proponent and MoEF&CC and SEIAA shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.

- 7. Copy of the EC shall be marked to IGF (WL), MoEF&CC, PCCF and Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala, SEAC, District Collector, Kozhikode and Department of Industries GoK, besides others for information and necessary further action.
- 8. 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.
- 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 and 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 itself 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 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 measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
- 24. Rainwater harvesting facility should be provided as per the guidelines of the Central Groundwater Authority and geotagged photographs of the same shall be submitted along with first HYCR.
- 25. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 26. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) shall be 2% of the total project cost.
- 27. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration

of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.

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

### Item No.06

Environmental Clearance for the Ordinary Clay Mining project of Sri. Haneefa. M. H. for an area of 0.2023 Ha at Re-Sy No. 4/3 in Kollengode-2 Village, Chittur Taluk, Palakkad.

(SIA/KL/MIN/439070/2023, 2441/EC3/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Haneefa. M. H, Madathiparambil House, South Aduvassery P.O, Ernakulam submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the mining of Ordinary Clay for an area of 0.2023 Ha at Re Sy. No. 4/3 in Kollengode-2 Village, Chittur Taluk, Palakkad.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 2 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 161<sup>st</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 2 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 4. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes as per the affidavit submitted by the PP.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 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.
- 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)
- 18. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 19. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 20. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Environmental Clearance for the removal of Ordinary Earth submitted by Sri.Abbas P.S for an area of 0.3674 Ha at Block No: 22, Re-Sy Nos. 431/6-2, 431/7 in Arakkappady Village, Kunnathunad Taluk, Ernakulam.

Old Proposal: SIA/KL/MIN/259995/2022

New Proposal: SIA/KL/MIN/439465/2023, 2398/EC1/2023/SEIAA

Sri. Abbas P.S, Pothiyil House, Vengola P.O, Ernakulam submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the removal of Ordinary Earth from an area of 0.3674 Ha at Block No. 22, Re-Survey Nos. 431/6-2,431/7 in Arakkappady Village, Kunnathunad Taluk, Ernakulam.

The Authority noted that the SEAC in its 157<sup>th</sup> meeting examined the proposal and found that the earlier application of the same Proponent was considered in the 133<sup>rd</sup>, 135<sup>th</sup> & 139<sup>th</sup> SEAC meetings. The Committee observed that the EC was issued vide proceedings No. DIA/KL/MIN/7053/2017 dated 10.12.2018 got expired and the project proponent has submitted the extension application after the validity period and hence as per the existing norms (clause 9 (iii) of EIA notification 2006) the delay cannot be condoned. The Authority in its 125<sup>th</sup> meeting directed the project proponent to submit the application afresh through PARIVESH portal. The project proponent submitted fresh application with proposal No. SIA/KL/MIN/439465/2023 which was placed in 152<sup>nd</sup> meeting of SEAC and decided to hear the project proponent.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 161<sup>st</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1(one) year, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should

- strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The depth of mining should be limited to 6m bgl considering the depth to water table.
- 4. The general slope of the area should be maintained.
- 5. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5m
- 6. A buffer distance of 50m should be maintained from the boundary of the proposed area to the nearest building.
- 7. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 8. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above groundwater table at the site.
- 9. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 10. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 11. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 12. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 13. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 14. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 15. 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.
- 16. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.

- 17. 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.
- 18. 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.
- 19. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 20. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 21. 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)
- 22. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 23. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 24. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Environmental Clearance for the Removal of Ordinary Earth submitted by Sri. Saji S. for an area of 0.9992 Ha at Block No. 19, Re-Sy Nos. 119/4-3, 119/4-2, 119/4-2-2, 119/4-2-4, 119/4-2-5 in Rayamangalam Village, Kunnathunad Taluk, Ernakulam.

(SIA/KL/MIN/441308/2023, 2405/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Saji.S, Elajickamalil House, Asamannoor P.O, Ernakulam submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the removal of Ordinary Earth from an area of 0.9992 Ha at Block No. 19, Re-Survey Nos. 119/4-3,119/4-2,119/4-2-2,119/4-2-4,119/4-2-5 in Rayamangalam Village, Kunnathunad Taluk, Ernakulam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 161<sup>st</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The depth of mining should be limited to 2m bgl as proposed in the application form.
- 4. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 5. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 6. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.

- 7. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 8. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 9. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 10. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 11. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 12. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 13. A minimum distance of 15m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area as the depth of mining is only 2m bgl.
- 14. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 15. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 16. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 17. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 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. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation

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

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

### Item No.09

Environmental Clearance for Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. G. Raju for an area of 0.7285 Ha at Block No.13, Re-Sy Nos. 175/7- 1, 175/7-2, 174/1 in Kalayapuram Village, Kottarakkara Taluk, Kollam.

(SIA/KL/MIN/442089/2023, 2374/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. G. Raju, Gayathri Bhavan, Mylamkulam, Puthoor Post, Kottarakkara, Kollam, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.7285 Ha at Block No. 13, Re-Survey Nos. 175/7-1, 175/7-2, 174/1 in Kalayapuram Village, Kottarakkara Taluk, Kollam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 3 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 161<sup>st</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 3 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and its amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit /lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The ultimate depth of mining should be limited to 55 m above MSL to prevent intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 4. A buffer distance of 50m should be maintained between the mine boundary and the nearest building/built structure.
- 5. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleicher oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 6. 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.
- 7. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 8. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration.

- 9. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
- 10. 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.
- 11. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 12. 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.
- 13. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 14. Garland drain, silt-traps, siltation ponds and outflow channel should be desilted periodically and geo-tagged photographs of the process should be included in the half-yearly compliance report (HYCR).
- 15. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 16. 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.

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

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Sadiq Ali, for an area of 0.0940 Ha at Block No. 137, Sy No: 42/101 in Chuzhali Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur.

(SIA/KL/MIN/442637/2023, 2383/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Sadiq Ali, Moorkath House Pathayakallu, Melmuri Kadampuzha P.O Malappuram- 676553 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.0940 Ha at Block No. 137 in Survey No: 42/101 of Chuzhali Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority noticed that SEAC in its 157<sup>th</sup> and 161<sup>st</sup> meeting considered the project for presentation. However, even after prior intimation, the project proponent was absent for the presentation. The Project proponent also intimated the withdrawal of the application vide his e-mail dated 13.03.2024. Therefore, the SEAC recommended to allow the project proponent to withdraw the application.

The Authority agreed to the recommendation of the SEAC to reject the application and accepted the withdrawal request of the project proponent. Necessary intimation regarding the same shall be provided to the Project Proponent.

Item No.11

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Binu Varghese, for an area of 0.0972 Ha at Block No: 46, Re-Sy No: 14/175 (14/1A) in Pariyaram Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur.

(SIA/KL/MIN/443540/2023, 2461/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Binu Varghese, Olikkal House, Ettupara, Nellikutty P.O Kannur submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.0972 Ha at Block No. 46, Re-Survey No: 14/175(14/1A) in Pariyaram Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 161<sup>st</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General

Conditions. The Authority also noticed that the total reserve is 12,150 MT with a recoverable quantity of 7898MT.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 5 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.

- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.

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

## Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Rajesh C.M for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Block No: 91, Re-Sy Nos: 46/256, 46/257 in Kalliad Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/444818/2023, 2381/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Rajesh C.M., Chennakkad House, Emily, Kainatti P.O., Wayanad - 673122 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Block No. 91, Re-Sy Nos: 46/256, 46/257 in Kalliad Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 2 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 161<sup>st</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 2 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 5 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.

- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).

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

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Kadankottu Kanakan for an area of 0.1944 Ha at Block No. 137, Re-Sy No. 38/106 in Chuzhali Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur

(SIA/KL/MIN/446637/2023, 2422/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Kadankottu Kanakan, Kadamkode House, Muyyam, Kannur- 670142 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.1944 Ha at Block No. 137, Re-Survey No. 38/106 of Chuzhali Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the

mine life is 2 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 161<sup>st</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 2 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 5 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.

- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.

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

## Item No.14

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Smt. Kanchana M for an area of 0.1972 Ha at Block No. 37, Re-Sy No. 45/132 in Perinthatta Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur

(SIA/KL/MIN/449334/2023, 2426/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Smt. Kanchana M. Madayambath House, Kankol P.O, Kannur 670337 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry for an area of 0.1972 Ha at Block No.37, Re-Survey No.45/132 in Perinthatta Village, Payyannur Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 2 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 161 st meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 2 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The authority noticed that as per Form IM, Thavidisseri GHS is situated at a distance of 1.26m. As per the additional document submitted 23.02.2024 the project proponent clarified that the actual the distance to Thavidisseri GHS from the project site is 730m and the 1.26m cited in the application form was an unintentional error due to oversight. SEAC recommended the project after considering the explanation of the Project Proponent and actual field situation.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to accept the recommendation of SEAC and to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 2 (Two) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.

- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 6 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.

- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Majeed Kuruniyan for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Re-Survey Nos: 326/2-16, 326/2-17 in Ponmala Village, Tirur Taluk, Malappuram

(SIA/KL/MIN/450384/2023, 2430/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Majeed Kuruniyan, Kuruniyan House, Mattathur P.O, Malappuram - 676528 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Re-Survey Nos: 326/2-16, 326/2-17 in Ponmala Village, Tirur Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 161<sup>st</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 5 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.

- The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should

implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.

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

### Item No.16

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Subin Thomas, for an area of 0.0972 Ha at Block No: 070, Re-Sy No: 49/997 in Nidiyenga Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur

(SIA/KL/MIN/452277/2023, 2464/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Subin Thomas, Vazhakuzha, Chempanthotty P.O., Kannur- 670 631 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.0972 Ha at Block No. 070, Re-Sy No: 49/997 in Nidiyenga Village, Thaliparamba Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 161<sup>st</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 5 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.

- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 21. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.
- 22. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Khalid N., for an area of 0.1902 Ha at Block No. 23, Re-Sy No: 21/154 in Kolari Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur

(SIA/KL/MIN/453343/2023, 2465/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Khalid N., Pazhayapura House, P R Nagar P.O, Mattannur Kannur- 670702 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.1902 Ha. at Block No.23, Re-Survey No:21/154 in Kolari Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 2 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 161<sup>st</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 2 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 5 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.

- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and

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

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

# Item No.18 Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Bijesh K. P., for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Block No: 91, Re-y No: 46/559 in Kalliad Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur (SIA/KL/MIN/453581/2023, 2486/EC4/2024/SEIAA)

Sri. Bijesh K. P., Kunhambidukka Moolakkal Veedu, Cherupazhassi P.O, Kannur-670601, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Block No: 91, Re-Sy No: 46/559 in Kalliad Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 2 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 161<sup>st</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 2 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority noticed that there are other two laterite building stone quarry proposals near proposed site.

In this circumstance, the Authority decided to refer the proposal back to SEAC to re-examine the proposal and revise the recommendations considering the following:

- 1 Comprehensive EMP and drainage plan by considering the adjacent quarries.
- 2 Specific conditions for the management of top soil and the laterite waste.

### Item No.19

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Siyad C V., for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Block No: 91, Re-Sy No: 46/923 in Kalliad Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur.

(SIA/KL/MIN/453670/2023, 2487/EC4/2024/SEIAA)

Sri. Siyad C V., Rubeena Manzil, Irikkur P.O., Kannur- 670593 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.1942 Ha at Block No: 91, Re-Sy No: 46/923 in Kalliad Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 2 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 161<sup>st</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 2 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority noticed that there are other two laterite building stone quarry proposals near proposed site.

In this circumstance, the Authority decided to refer the proposal back to SEAC to re-examine the proposal and revise the recommendations considering the following:

- 1 Comprehensive EMP and drainage plan by considering the adjacent quarries.
- 2 Specific conditions for the management of top soil and the laterite waste.

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Viju K. for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Block No: 91, Re-Sy Nos: 46/1241, 46/4-1241-2 in Kalliad Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur

(SIA/KL/MIN/453708/2023, 2488/EC4/2024/SEIAA)

Sri. Viju K., Kooloth House, Kololam, Edayannur P.O, Kannur- 670595 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Block No: 91, Re-Sy Nos: 46/1241, 46/4-1241-2 in Kalliad Village, Iritty Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 161<sup>st</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority noticed that there are other two laterite building stone quarry proposals near proposed site.

In this circumstance, the Authority decided to refer the proposal back to SEAC to re-examine the proposal and revise the recommendations considering the following:

- 1 Comprehensive EMP and drainage plan by considering the adjacent quarries.
- 2 Specific conditions for the management of top soil and the laterite waste.

### **PARIVESH FILES**

### PART-2

### Item No.01

Environmental Clearance for the expansion of MES Medical College & Hospital developed by M/s The Muslim Educational Society at Sy. Nos. 147, 147/3, 147/4, 148/1-3, 148/1-4, 148/2, 148/2-1, 148/3-7, 148/3-8, 148/3-9 in Angadippuram Village and Sy. Nos. 19/3-1, 21/2-15, 21/2-16, 21/2-18, 21/3-5, 21/4-4, 21/4-6, 21/5-1, 21/5-2, 21/6-3, 21/6-4, 29/14-2, 2-/17-8, 32, /4-2, 33/14-1, 33/7-2, 33/8-1 in Puzhakkattiri Village, Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram.

(SIA/KL/INFRA2/404063/2022, 2133/EC6/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. Kadavanad Mohammed, General Secretary, M/s Muslim Educational Society, MES Medical College & Hospital, Malaparamba, Perinthalmanna, Malappuram, - 679338 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the expansion of MES Medical College & Hospital at Sy. Nos. 147, 147/3, 147/4, 148/1-3, 148/1-4, 148/2, 148/2-1, 148/3-7, 148/3-8, 148/3-9 in Angadippuram Village and at Sy. Nos. 19/3-1, 21/2-15, 21/2-16, 21/2-18, 21/3-5, 21/4-4, 21/4-6, 21/5-1, 21/5-2, 21/6-3, 21/6-4, 29/14-2, 2-/17-8, 32, /4-2, 33/14-1, 33/7-2, 33/8-1 in Puzhakkattiri Village, Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the item and observed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on the documents received from the project proponent and the field inspection report. The SEAC in its 161<sup>st</sup> meeting recommended EC for 10 Years. The Authority observed some discrepancies comparing the age certificates issued by the LSGs with the historical images of Google Earth. From the Google images, it is observed that several buildings were constructed between 2010 and 22.12.2014 (the date, which the OM regarding the exemption of school, college and hostel for educational institutions from obtaining prior environmental clearance, came into force provided respective states have followed certain building construction norms imposed by MoEF&CC). The Authority also noticed the project cost (111.11 Lakh) and the EMP cost during construction phase (Rs 5103.1 lakh -Non-Recurring) and Rs 312.05 lakh / year (Recurring) mentioned in the proposal are-not realistic.

In these circumstances the Authority decided to seek clarification from the Project Proponent regarding the construction happened during the period of 2006 to 2014 and the discrepancies observed in the project cost and the EMP cost. Further, the Project proponent has to produce documentary evidences for the constructions that have taken place before 2006.

Environmental Clearance for Residential Apartment project of Sri. Jeejo Simon, Director, M/s Masaaki Developers Pvt. Ltd. for an area of 0.8516 Ha at Sy. Nos. 713/2 in Chembukavu Village, Thrissur Corporation, Thrissur Taluk & District.

(SIA/KL/INFRA2/428788/2023, 2286/EC6/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Jeejo Simon, Director, M/s Masaaki Developers Pvt. Ltd. Door no. 5/309-3, Bishop Alapatt Road, Fathima Nagar, Mission Quarters, Thrissur submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Residential Apartment project of M/s Masaaki Developers Pvt. Ltd. for an area of 0.8516 Ha at Sy. Nos. 713/2 in Chembukavu Village, Thrissur Corporation, Thrissur Taluk & District.

The Authority perused the item and observed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on the documents received from the project proponent and the field inspection report. The 157<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation of the proposed project. the total built-up area is 60, 243.79 m<sup>2</sup>. The total plot area is 0.8516 ha. The proposed height of the structure is 177.60m with 55 floors (3 Basements, Ground Floor, 3 MLCP floors, 48 floors, 137 dwelling units). The total project cost is Rs. 16974 lakhs. Based on discussions, the SEAC in its 161<sup>st</sup> meeting recommended EC for 10 years for the project subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

On deliberations, the Authority sought certain clarifications on the following and heard the project proponent on  $30^{th}$  April 2024.

- 1. The wind tunnel effect on the built structure, as the height of the structure is 177.60m.
- 2. Proposed fire and rescue preparedness of the building.
- 3. Quantity of ordinary earth to be excavated and precautionary measures to protect the nearby buildings and intersection of groundwater table, etc.

As intimated, the Consultants Sri. P. Z. Thomas and Sri. Krishna Kumar were present on behalf of the Project Proponent project. The consultants made the presentation and clarified the apprehensions as mentioned above. The Project proponent submitted a detailed hearing note dated 30.04.2024 along with clarifications regarding the wind stability of the building, fire and rescue preparedness of the proposed building and details of excavation of ordinary earth. The explanations given by the project proponent are found satisfactory.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided issue EC for the proposed Residential Apartment project of M/s Masaaki Developers Pvt. Ltd. for a period 10 years (as per O.M. dated 13.12.2022) under Category 8(a), Building and Construction Projects subject to the following Specific Condition in addition to the General Conditions:

- 1. The validity of EC is subject to the condition that the FAR of the project shall not exceed the permissible limit. The Chief Town Planner should ensure that FAR of the project is within the permissible limit.
- 2. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearances from respective authorities relevant to the project.
- 3. The Project Proponent should ensure that the storm water discharge from the compound should be strictly according to the carrying capacity of the public drain and in case required its carrying capacity should be enhanced by considering the terrain condition.
- 4. The balance quantity of the excavated earth shall be deposited in the land bank / Government approved works as proposed in the application.
- 5. The sewage generated should be treated in STP using MBBR technology and Tertiary treatment with UV method for disinfection and ultrafiltration (UF).
- 6. Treated water from STP should be reused to the maximum extent and balance if any should be discharged through a series of soak pits for recharging the local ground water, and for avoiding discharge of treated water into the nearby public drain.
- 7. The project proponent should implement the drainage plan as per the proposal.
- 8. Water efficient plumbing features for saving water use should be adopted as per the plan submitted.
- 9. Local topography of the land profile should be maintained as such by avoiding deep cutting /filling.
- 10. The Project Proponent should make provision for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. as per the Building & Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996. The housing may be in the

- form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project (Circular No.J11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) of GoI, MoEF dt.22.09.2008).
- 11. Climate-responsive design as per Green Building Guidelines in practice should be adopted
- 12. The green building criteria notified in the GO (Ms) No. 39/2022/LSGD dated 25.2.2022 should be adopted
- 13. Exposed roof area and covered parking should be provided with material having high solar reflective index.
- 14. Building design should cater to differently-abled citizens.
- 15. Appropriate action should be taken to ensure that the excess rainwater runoff reaches the nearest main natural drain of the area and if necessary, carrying capacity of the natural drain should be enhanced to contain the peak flow.
- 16. Energy Conservation Building Code Rules 2018 should be complied with.
- 17. Energy conservation measures as proposed in the application should be adopted in total
- 18. Buildings should be barricaded with GI sheets of 6 m. (20 feet) height so as to avoid disturbance to other buildings nearby during construction phase.
- 19. Construction work should be carried out during day time only.
- 20. All vehicles, including the ones carrying construction material of any kind, should be cleaned and wheels washed.
- 21. All vehicles carrying construction materials should be fully covered and protected.
- 22. Construction material of any kind should not be dumped on public roads or pavements or near the existing facilities outside the project site.
- 23. Grinding & cutting of building materials should not be done in open areas.

  Water jets should be used for grinding and stone cutting.
- 24. Occupational health safety measures for the workers should be taken during the construction.
- 25. All vehicles during the construction phase should carry PUC certificate.

- 26. D.G. set should be provided with adequate stack height and regular maintenance should be carried out before and after the construction phase and would be provided with an acoustic enclosure.
- 27. Green belt should be developed along the periphery of the site with indigenous species.
- 28. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater.
- 29. Adequate new generation built-in composting facility should be set up for the treatment of biodegradable waste as the capacity or the number of BIOBIN proposed is inadequate. At any cost the biodegradable waste should be recycled at site and should not be a burden for the corporation and local inhabitants.
- 30. Appropriate greening measures shall be adopted on the ground as well as over built structures such as roofs, basements, podiums etc. to mitigate urban heat island effect.
- 31. Usage of energy saving 5-star rating equipment such as BLDC fans and LED lamps should be promoted as part of energy conservation. At least 20% of the energy requirement shall be met from solar power.
- 32. Open space shall be provided as per the building norms without being utilized for any other constructions.
- 33. Authority makes it clear that as per clause 8 (vi) of EIA notification 2006, deliberate concealment and/or submission of false or misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application shall make the application liable for rejection and cancellation of prior EC granted on that basis.
- 34. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the project Proponent shall prepare an Environment Management Plan (EMP) as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP shall be implemented in consultation with local self Govt. Institutions. The indicated cost for CER shall be 2% of the project cost depending upon the nature of activities proposed. The follow up action on implementation of CER shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be subjected to field

inspection at regular intervals. A copy of the approved EMP shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support.

- 35. Authority has suggested for certain modifications in the CER component of KFRI to accommodate certain urgent and essential CER projects submitted by Kerala Forest Department (KFD). Project Proponent shall discuss the matter with Member Secretary SEAC and get the modified CER component approved by SEAC. The indicated amount for KFRI shall be 150 lakhs and KFD shall be Rs 50 Lakhs. There is no change in the total cost of CER component proposed. Project Proponent/KFD/KFRI shall ensure that all procedural formalities are followed while implementing the CER component.
- 36. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearances/licenses/permissions from all the statutory authorities issuing clearances/ licenses/permission for the construction projects of this nature.
- 37. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

# Item No.03 Environmental Clearance for the Commercial Complex Project of Sri. Mohamed Fazim. P, M/s Nilambur Lands LLP at Survey Nos. 145 & 149 in Mampad Village, Nilambur Taluk, Malappuram. (SIA/KL/INFRA2/430386/2023, 2309/EC6/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Mohamed Fazim. P, M/s Nilambur Lands LLP, G-1003, T1, Business Park, Hilite City, Thondayad Bypass, Guruvayurappan College, Kozhikode-673014 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Commercial Complex Project at Survey Nos. 145 & 149 in Mampad Village, Nilambur Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the item and observed that the SEAC had appraised the proposal based on the documents received from the project proponent and the field inspection report. The 151<sup>st</sup> SEAC meeting heard the presentation. The total cumulative built-up area for which studies are conducted is 80,950m<sup>2</sup>. The area of the existing building is 1000 m<sup>2</sup>. The total plot area is 2.5204 Ha (25,204 m<sup>2</sup>). The height of the structure proposed is 30m. The proposed FAR is 2.41. The proposed Project cost is 10,000 lakh. The SEAC discussed the field inspection conducted on 06.11.2023. Based on discussions, the SEAC in its 161<sup>st</sup> meeting

recommended EC for 10 years subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority decided issue Environmental Clearance for the proposed Construction of Commercial Complex Project of M/s Nilambur Lands LLP for a period 10 years (as per O.M. dated 13.12.2022) under Category 8(a), Building and Construction Projects" subject to the following Specific Condition in addition to the General Conditions:

- 1. The validity of EC is subject to the condition that the FAR of the project shall not exceed the permissible limit. The Chief Town Planner should ensure that FAR of the project is within the permissible limit.
- 2. The basement of the building should be above the high flood level.
- 3. Climate-responsive design as per Green Building Guidelines in practice should be adopted.
- 4. Vide GO (MS) No. 39/2022/LSGD dated 25.2.2022, the Government of Kerala has introduced green rating and green building certification to buildings based on green standards. The guidelines published as part of the GO should be adhered to
- 5. 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.
- 6. The exposed roof area and covered parking should be covered with material having a high solar reflective index.
- 7. Appropriate action should be taken to ensure that the excess rainwater runoff is properly tackled at the newly possessed marshy land with sufficient storage ponds
- 8. Adequate safety gadgets and instruments should be provided to the people engaged in the treatment of solid as well as liquid wastes. Periodic check-ups regarding the health status of the people should be undertaken.
- 9. Energy Conservation Building Code Rules 2018 should be complied with.
- 10. Energy conservation measures as proposed in the application should be adopted in total.

- 11. Periodic monitoring of water samples from the groundwater sources should be carried out. Adequate treatment methods should be followed to remove the contaminants
- 12. The sewage generated should be treated in STP using MBBR technology and Tertiary treatment with UV method for disinfection and ultrafiltration (UF).
- 13. Water efficient plumbing features for saving water use should be adopted as per the plan submitted.
- 14. The small deep pond bordering the north-western boundary of the site should be protected.
- 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, and for avoiding discharge of treated water into the nearby public drain.
- 16. Local topography of the land profile should be maintained as such by avoiding deep cutting /filling.
- 17. The Project Proponent should make provision for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. as per the Building & Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project (Circular No.J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) of GoI, MoEF dt.22.09.2008).
- 18. Vegetation should be developed appropriately on the ground as well as over built structures such as roofs, basements, podiums etc.
- 19. Building design should cater to differently-abled citizens.
- 20. Appropriate action should be taken to ensure that the excess rainwater runoff reaches the nearest main natural drain of the area and if necessary, carrying capacity of the natural drain should be enhanced to contain the peak flow.
- 21. Energy conservation measures as proposed in the application should be adopted in total.

- 22. Buildings should be barricaded with GI sheets of 6 m. (20 feet) height so as to avoid disturbance to other buildings nearby during construction.
- 23. Construction work should be carried out during day time only.
- 24. All vehicles, including the ones carrying construction material of any kind, should be cleaned and wheels washed.
- 25. All vehicles carrying construction materials should be fully covered and protected.
- 26. All construction material of any kind should not be dumped on public roads or pavements or near the existing facilities outside the project site.
- 27. Grinding & cutting of building materials should not be done in open areas.

  Water jets should be used in grinding and stone cutting.
- 28. Occupational health safety measures for the workers should be taken during the construction.
- 29. All vehicles during the construction phase should carry PUC certificate.
- 30. D.G. set should be provided with adequate stack height and regular maintenance should be carried out before and after the construction phase and would be provided with an acoustic enclosure.
- 31. Green belt should be developed along the periphery of the site with indigenous species.
- 32. The CER Plan should be implemented during the first two years and it should be operated/maintained during the rest of the period of EC.
- *33.* Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater.
- 34. Adequate built-in composting facility should be set up for the treatment of biodegradable waste as the capacity or the number of BIOBIN proposed is inadequate.
- 35. Appropriate greening measures shall be adopted on the ground as well as over built structures such as roofs, basements, podiums etc. to mitigate urban heat island effect.
- 36. Usage of energy saving 5 star rating equipment such as BLDC fans and LED lamps should be promoted as part of energy conservation. At least 20% of the energy requirement shall be met from solar power.

- 37. Open space shall be provided as per the building norms without being utilized for any other constructions.
- 38. Authority makes it clear that as per clause 8 (vi) of EIA notification 2006, deliberate concealment and/or submission of false or misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application shall make the application liable for rejection and cancellation of prior EC granted on that basis.
- 39. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the project Proponent shall prepare an Environment Management Plan (EMP) as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP shall be implemented in consultation with local self Govt. Institutions. The indicated cost for CER shall be 2% of the project cost depending upon the nature of activities proposed. The follow up action on implementation of CER shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be subjected to field inspection at regular intervals. A copy of the approved EMP shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support.
- 40. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearances/licenses/permissions from all the statutory authorities issuing clearances/licenses/permission for the construction projects of this nature.
- 41. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

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 Authority deliberated the item and noted that the 162<sup>nd</sup> SEAC recommended EC for the Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility of IMAGE-IMA for the period of 10 years subject to the Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions. The Authority

noted that the project proponent submitted the EIA report, but without public consultation. It is noted that as per the EIA Notification 2006 and its amendments, public consultation is mandatory for Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Plants. The Authority noted that the letter of KSPCB dated 16.12.2023 which states that "as per OM dated 27.04.2018, projects located within industrial estates / parks which require public consultation. Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility is not included in the said list". The Authority observed that as per the OM it is stated that the projects or activities located within the industrial estates or parks which are having exemption from public consultation are as follows:

- a. Which were notified by the Central Government / State / UT Government prior to said notification coming into force on 14<sup>th</sup> September 2006.
- b. Which obtain prior EC as mandated under the EIA Notification 2006 (Item 7c of the Schedule of said Notification]

On the basis of the OM the Authority observed that the letter of KSPCB is contradictory.

In these circumstances, the Authority decided to refer the proposal back to SEAC to verify the requirement of public hearing and appraise accordingly.

## Item No.05

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. P.K. Unnikrishnan for an area 0.9660Ha at Block No. 20, Sy. No. 75/4 in Pirayiri Village, Palakkad Taluk & District (SIA/KL/MIN/138486/2020, 1984/EC1/2022/SEIAA).

Sri. P.K Unnikrishnan, Puliyapparambu House, Kodunithirapally P.O, Palakkad submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.9660 Ha at Block No: 20, Re-Sy No: 75/4 in Pirayiri Village, Palakkad Taluk, Palakkad.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. The Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the mine plan, the total mineable reserve is 1,72,993MT and the production plan projected in the mine plan is only 1,36,756 MT. Since the production plan is only for 1,36,756 MT for three years, instead of the mine life of four years as given in the mining plan, the life of mine is limited to 3 years for extracting the mineable reserve of 1,72,993 MT. The lowest elevation

of the site is 180m and the highest elevation is 197.31m above MSL. The depth of mine proposed is 165m above MSL. The cost for EMP is Rs. 19,55,000/- including recurring cost (Rs.1,55,000/-) and the budget given for CER is Rs. 4,80,000/-. The project cost is 80 lakhs. Based on discussions, the SEAC in its 161<sup>st</sup> meeting recommended EC for a period of 3 years subject to the following specific conditions in addition to the general conditions.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 3 (Three) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bambos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 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 and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 9. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first one year 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 measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.

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

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. K. Gangadharan, for area of 1.3710 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 151/1, 151/4, 1/1 in Puthur Village, Thalassery Taluk, Kannur.

(SIA/KL/MIN/218355/2021, 2094/EC4/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. K. Gangadharan, K.G House Muthiyanga (P.O) Kannur, submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for area of 1.3710 Ha at Re-Survey No. 151/1, 151/4, 1/1 of Puthur Village, Thalassery Taluk, Kannur.

The Authority perused the proposal with the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 11 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 161<sup>st</sup> meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 11 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance initially for a period of 5 years from the date of execution of mine lease / permit, and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 11 (Eleven) years subject to the review by SEAC at the end of every five years, to verify whether the Project Proponent has violated any of the EC conditions and thereby caused any damage to the Environment in the project region.

The EC is subject to General Conditions and the following Additional Specific Conditions.

1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent

- should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The EC issued will be subject to a review by SEAC after every 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.
- 4. The depth of mining should be limited to 77 m above MSL considering the local ground water level and the mineable resources should be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 5. A retaining wall of stone rubble with wire mesh of sufficient width and strength (not less than 2m) should be constructed at the bottom of the slope of the quarry lease area at the south eastern side of the project area to arrest any likely roll of boulders during heavy rain considering the steep slope
- 6. Haulage road should be developed prior to the commencement of mining and it should be maintained well with frequent sprinkling.
- 7. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bambos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 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.
- 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 and treatment.

- 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. 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. 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).
- 16. Drainage water should be monitored at different seasons by an NABL accredited lab and clear water should only be discharged into the natural stream. Geotagged photographs of the drainage and sampling site should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 17. 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).
- 18. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 19. 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.
- 20. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
- 21. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.

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

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Shijo T. Paul for an area of 0.9235 Ha at Sy No: 797/1A pt in Kalloorkad Village, Muvattupuzha Taluk, Ernakulam.

(SIA/KL/MIN/255880/2022, 2081/EC3/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. Shijo T. Paul, Thurithiyil House, Pulluvazhy P.O, Perumbavoor, Ernakulam submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.9235 Ha at survey No: 797/1A pt in Kalloorkad Village, Muvattupuzha Taluk, Ernakulam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 3 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 161<sup>st</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 3 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 3 (Three) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The transportation should be carried out by smaller trucks of 10 ton capacity to take care of the limitation of road width. As per the GO (P) No. 59/2015/Trans dt. 29.9.2015, goods vehicle having loading capacity of more than 10 tons is prohibited on roads with width less than 8m.

- 4. The noise and vibrations should be reduced by limiting vehicle speed below 10 km/hrs in areas with local population are high and the width of the road is narrow.
- 5. The dust pollution should be managed by installing and operating sprinklers in the location were houses are located.
- 6. The disturbance to the nearby houses should be prevented by erecting temporary wall of height 2m around the project area where houses are located (connecting BP4, BP1, BP2 and BP7), making use of light roofing sheets.
- 7. All the conditions mentioned in the affidavit of the project proponent dated 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2024 should be implemented strictly and the status should be uploaded in the HYCR.
- 8. The mining should be limited to 120 m above AMSL considering the local groundwater regime. The mineable resources shall be reworked by the Mining and Geology Department while issuing the permit / lease.
- 9. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bambos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 10. 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.
- 11. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 12. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate sedimentation and filtration
- 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. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 16. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first two years of the EC period itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
- 17. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 18. 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).
- 19. 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.
- 20. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 21. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 22. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power.
- 23. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. As there are large no of houses near to the project, local ward member shall be a member of the EMC to safe guard the interest of local people. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
- 24. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.

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

Environment Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Antony S. Alukkal, M/s Minering Aggregates Pvt Ltd., for an area of 4.7998 Ha at Re-Sy Block No. 01, Re-Sy Nos. 23/1 pt427, 23/1 pt426, 23/1 pt424 & 23/1 pt375, in Kolathur Village, Kasaragod Taluk, Kasaragod

(SIA/KL/MIN/277481/2022, 2118/EC2/2022/SEIAA)

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the action taken by SEIAA / SEAC in its various meetings held on different dates, the judgement dated 19.01.2024 in WP(C) No. 40603 of 2023 and the hearing note dated 19.03.2024 submitted by the project proponent.

The Authority noticed that the 151<sup>st</sup> SEAC meeting held on 16<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> October, 2023, appraised the project proposal and verified the additional documents submitted by the project proponent and found that mitigation measures for the adverse impacts on the river and riverine ecology proposed are not satisfactory. The quarry is 60 m away from the river Chandragiri, which is the main drinking water source of Kasaragod district. Further, there is a check dam at 2 km downstream of the proposed site, from where water is extracted for drinking water supply. The proposed mining activities will be spread over an area of 4.7998 Ha area from where the extraction will be more than 20 lakh ton in 7 years. The proposed site is located on the side of hill with a relative relief of around 100m with moderate slope and significant thickness of soil. The site is also located near a meandering point of the river. The buffer between the river bank and project boundary is not adequate to contain/assimilate the pollution potential. Therefore, the proposed site is highly vulnerable from the point of view of soil erosion, pollution of drinking water source, loss of vegetation etc.

The SEAC noted that the Hon'ble Supreme Court in a judgment on 3.6.2022 in IA No. 1000 of 2003 underlined the necessity of following the Precautionary Principle as there may arise situations where there may be irreparable damage to environment after an activity is allowed to go ahead and if it is stopped, there may be irreparable damage to economic interest. The Hon'ble Court held that in case of a doubt, protection of environment would have precedence over economic interest. It was further held that precautionary principle requires anticipatory action to be taken to prevent harm and that harm can be prevented even on reasonable suspicion. The SEAC observed that this is one such case where principle of precaution applies and therefore, recommended rejection of the proposal invoking the Precautionary Principle.

The Authority noticed that the Hon'ble High Court disposed of the writ petition filed by the Project Proponent against the recommendation of SEAC with a direction that SEIAA to consider the claim of the petitioner afresh, after affording an opportunity of being heard to the petitioner as decided in Ext. P9 (Minutes of the 135<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting) in the 135<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SEIAA held on 23.12.2023. The Authority in its 137<sup>th</sup> meeting heard Sri. Sany representing the Project Proponent and the Consultant Sri. Cyriac Joseph and directed the project proponent to submit a detailed hearing note within 7 days with necessary supporting documents to substantiate his claims.

The proposal was deliberated in the 138<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting and the Authority noted that the project proponent has not submitted the hearing note within the stipulated period and decided to give one more opportunity to submit the hearing note. Now the project proponent has submitted the hearing note. On verification, the Authority noticed that the Project Proponent proposed setting ponds for collecting the drainage water and after treatment the water will be used for agricultural usage. The Authority noted that the mitigation proposals as suggested by the project proponent are not suitable or viable to nullify the possible contamination of the Chandragiri River at a distance of 60m. Besides, the hearing note doesn't address the other aspects observed by the SEAC in its 151<sup>st</sup> meeting.

# In the above circumstances, the Authority decided the following:

- Accept the recommendation of the 151<sup>st</sup> SEAC to reject the project proposal based on Precautionary Principle. Necessary rejection proceedings shall be issued to the project proponent by citing all the reasons.
- Intimate the Standing Counsel that the Authority has complied with the direction
  of the Hon'ble High Court. Authority has rejected the proposal as per the
  recommendation of SEAC invoking Precautionary Principle. Copy of the minutes
  may also be forwarded.

# Item No.09

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. M. P. Kuriakose for an area of 1.0855 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 122/2 & 122/3 in Padichira Village, Sulthan Bathery Taluk, Wayanad.

(SIA/KL/MIN/278782/2022, 1299/EC1/2019/SEIAA)

Sri. M. P. Kuriakose, Muttath House, Chettapalam, Padichira, Pulpally, Wayanad submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry

project for an area of 1.0855 Ha at Re-Sy Nos. 122/2 & 122/3 in Padichira Village, Sulthan Bathery Taluk, Wayanad.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 161<sup>st</sup> meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The depth of mining to be limited to 745m above MSL to prevent intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 4. Since, the project is located within 7.7 km from Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary the Project Proponent has to obtain Wildlife Clearance from the SCNBWL as per the OM dated 17.05.2022 of MoEF&CC as per the directions in the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement dated 26.04.2023 in IA 13177 of 2022 before the commencement of mining.
- 5. The Authority makes it amply clear that EC issued does not necessarily imply that Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the Project Proponent and that the proposal for Wildlife clearance will be considered by the respective Authorities on its merit and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project

- if any based on this EC in anticipation of clearance from Wildlife angle shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the Project Proponent and MoEF&CC and SEIAA shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.
- 6. Copy of the EC shall be marked to IGF (WL), MoEF&CC, PCCF and Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala, SEAC, District Collector, Wayanad and Department of Industries GoK, besides others for information and necessary further action. PCCF and Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala to ensure that the project Proponent will not start mining operations without clearance from SCNBWL.
- 7. Copy of the EC shall be marked to Wild life Warden Nagarhole National Park, Karnataka and Wild Life Warden Wayanad Wild life Sanctuary, Kerala. Both of them are requested ensure that the project Proponent will not start mining operation without clearance from SCNBWL.
- 8. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 9. Compensatory afforestation should be done prior to the commencement of mining, by planting local species of trees on available land owned by the proponent, at the lower portion of the land.
- 10. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 11. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 12. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
- 13. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of

- Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 14. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
- 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. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 17. 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).
- 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. 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).
- 20. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 21. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power.
- 22. The Environment Management Cell (EMC) should include one subject expert in environment management. The proceedings of the monthly meeting of the EMC should be submitted along with the HYCR.
- 23. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 24. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.

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

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Abdul Rasheed K. for an area of 0.9498 Ha at Sy Nos. 1/1A in Pulamanthole Village, Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram.

(SIA/KL/MIN/282125/2022, 2106/EC6/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. Abdul Rasheed K., Kunnath House, Thirurkkad (P.O), Malappuram submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 0.9498 Ha at Sy No.1/1A in Pulamanthole Village, Perinthalmanna Taluk, Malappuram.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 161<sup>st</sup> meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be limited to 100m above MSL to prevent intersection with ground water table and the mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 4. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica

- (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 5. 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.
- 6. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 7. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 8. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
- 9. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 10. 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 measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
- 21. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 22. In the wake of occurrence of large-scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non-Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 23. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation

support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.

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

## Item No.11

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Kurian Jose for an area of 4.0425 Ha at Sy. Nos. 340/1AS/75/6/2, 340/1A/S/75/6/3/2, 340/1A/S/75/6/9, 340/1A/S/75/6/10 in Kottappady Village, Kothamangalam Taluk, Ernakulam.

(SIA/KL/MIN/291267/2022, 2116/EC3/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. Kurian Jose, Elenjikkal House, Kothamangalam P.O, Ernakulam - 686691 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 4.0425 Ha at Sy. Nos. 340/1AS/75/6/2, 340/1A/S/75/6/3/2, 340/1A/S/75/6/9, 340/1A/S/75/6/10 in Kottappady Village, Kothamangalam Taluk, Ernakulam.

The Authority deliberated the item and noted the decision of SEAC/SEIAA in its various meetings. The Authority in its 135<sup>th</sup> meeting noted that the SEAC appraised the project based on Form 2, Pre-Feasibility Report, EIA report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal, and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 12 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 151<sup>st</sup> meeting recommended EC for a Project Life of 12 years with certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions. The Authority in its 129<sup>th</sup> meeting noted that as per application the depth to water table is 31.8m above amsl and the ultimate mine depth is 35m amsl. But the bed level in the adjacent stream is reported as 55m amsl. Post monsoon water level as per form 2 is 5 m to 9 m bgl. Further the presence of a

'thodu' near the project area was not disclosed in PFR and application. Considering these discrepancies, the Authority decided to refer the proposal to SEAC for further verification and clarification.

The proposal was relooked by SEAC in its 157<sup>th</sup> meeting and the SEAC in its 161<sup>st</sup> meeting verified the explanation from the Project Proponent regarding the observation of the SEIAA. Based on the submission of the Project Proponent, observations and explanations of the Committee and the depth to water table reported by the Proponent in the application, the Authority re-considered the recommendation made by SEAC in its 151<sup>st</sup> meeting on the subject matter with the following additional specific condition of 161<sup>st</sup> SEAC, "The depth of mining should be limited to 55m above MSL considering the depth to water table".

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

In this circumstances, the Authority decided to accept the recommendations of 151<sup>st</sup> SEAC meeting and to issue Environmental Clearance initially for a period of 5 years from the date of execution of mine lease / permit and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 12 (Twelve) years, subject to the review by SEAC at the end of every five years, to verify whether the Project Proponent has violated any of the EC conditions and thereby caused any damage to the Environment in the project region.

The EC is subject to General Conditions and the following Additional Specific Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.

- 3. The EC issued will be subject to a review by SEAC after every 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.
- 4. The depth of mining should be limited to 55m above MSL to prevent the intersection with ground water table. The mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 5. The mining and associated activities should never obstruct the way of flow of water in the stream or 'thodu'.
- 6. Since, the project is located within 8.3 km from Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary the Project Proponent has to obtain Wildlife Clearance from the SCNBWL as per the OM dated 17.05.2022 of MoEF&CC as per the directions in the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement dated 26.04.2023 in IA 13177 of 2022 before the commencement of mining.
- 7. The Authority makes it amply clear that EC issued does not necessarily imply that Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the Project Proponent and that the proposal for Wildlife clearance will be considered by the respective Authorities on its merit and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project if any based on this EC in anticipation of clearance from Wildlife angle shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the Project Proponent and MoEF&CC and SEIAA shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.
- 8. Copy of the EC shall be marked to IGF (WL), MoEF&CC, PCCF and Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala, SEAC, District Collector, Ernakulam and Department of Industries GoK, besides others for information and necessary further action. PCCF and Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala to ensure that the project Proponent will not start mining operations without clearance from SCNBWL.
- 9. Copy of the EC shall be marked to Wild Life Warden Idukki Wild life Sanctuary, Kerala. He is requested ensure that the project Proponent will not start mining operations without clearance from SCNBWL.
- 10. Fencing should be done for the entire area.
- 11. The endemic plants shall be protected as the plan given.

- 12. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 13. 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.
- 14. 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.
- 15. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration
- 16. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites
- 17. 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.
- 18. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR
- 19. 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.
- 20. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 21. 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).

- 22. 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.
- 23. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 24. Adequate sanitation, waste management and restroom facilities should be provided to the workers.
- 25. Adequate energy conservation measures should be implemented including solar power installations for office purpose and street lights. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from the solar power.
- 26. 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
- 27. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 28. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater in the first year itself as per the guidelines issued by the Central Groundwater Authority.
- 29. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 30. In the wake of occurrence of large-scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 31. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in

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

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

## Item No.12

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Binoj. K. Baby, Managing Partner, M/s. Pulpally Stone Crushers for an area of 4.1000 Ha at Block No.3, Re-Sy Nos. 398/8, 398/30, 420/2, 420/3, 420/4, 420/6, 420/7, 420/8, 420/11, 421/2, 421/3, 421/4, 421/7 in Padichira Village, Sultan Bathery Taluk, Wayanad. (SIA/KL/MIN/402910/2022, 2124/EC2/2022/SEIAA)

Sri. Binoj K. Baby, Managing Partner, M/s. Pulpally Stone Crushers, Sasimala P.O, Wayanad - 673579 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry Project for an area of 4.10 Ha at Block No.3, Re-Sy Nos. 398/8, 398/30, 420/2, 420/3, 420/4, 420/6, 420/7, 420/8, 420/11, 421/2, 421/3, 421/4, 421/7 in Padichira Village, Sultan Bathery Taluk, Wayanad.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal and the Field Inspection Report. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 20 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 161<sup>st</sup>

meeting, recommended EC with the project life of 20 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

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

The Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance initially for a period of 5 years and then to extend the EC period to cover the project life of 20 (Twenty) years, from the date of execution of mine lease / permit, subject to the review by SEAC at the end of every five years, to verify whether the Project Proponent has violated any of the EC conditions and thereby caused any damage to the Environment in the project region.

The EC is subject to General Conditions and the following Additional Specific Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The EC issued will be subject to a review by SEAC after every 5 years through field verification to ensure that mining is carried out sustainably as per the EC conditions.
- 4. The ultimate depth of mining should be limited to 785m above MSL to prevent intersection with ground water table. The mineable resources should be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 5. Since, the project is located within 2.24 km from Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary,

- 3.5 km from the Bandipur National Park, 4.06 km from the Nagarhole Tiger Reserve, the Project Proponent has to obtain Wildlife Clearance from the SCNBWL as per the OM dated 17.05.2022 of MoEF&CC as per the directions in the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement dated 26.04.2023 in IA 13177 of 2022 before the commencement of mining.
- 6. The Authority makes it amply clear that EC issued does not necessarily imply that Wildlife clearance shall be granted to the Project Proponent and that the proposal for Wildlife clearance will be considered by the respective Authorities on its merit and decision taken accordingly. The investment made in the project if any based on this EC in anticipation of clearance from Wildlife angle shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the Project Proponent and MoEF&CC and SEIAA shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.
- 7. Copy of the EC shall be marked to IGF (WL), MoEF&CC, PCCF and Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala, Chief Wildlife Warden, Karnataka, Chief Wildlife Warden, Tamil Nadu, SEAC, District Collector, Wayanad and Department of Industries GoK, besides others for information and necessary further action. PCCF and Chief Wildlife Warden, Kerala is requested to ensure that the project Proponent will not start mining operations without clearance from SCNBWL.
- 8. Copy of the EC shall be marked to Wild Life Warden Wayanad Wild life Sanctuary, Kerala. He is requested ensure that the project Proponent will not start mining operations without clearance from SCNBWL.
- 9. Buffer distance of 50 m should be maintained from the boundary of the project area to the nearest built structure.
- 10. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 11. Fencing with GI sheets along the boundary between BP-9, 10, 1 for a minimum of 3m height apart from the normal fencing should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 12. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus

- bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 13. 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.
- 14. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration.
- 15. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 16. 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.
- 17. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.
- 18. Implementation of CER Plan should be done during the first two years of the EC period itself and its operation and maintenance should be done till the completion of mine closure plan.
- 19. The haulage road should be provided with sprinkling facility to prevent dust pollution.
- 20. 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).
- 21. 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.
- 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 5.00 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 for lighting and office purposes. At least 40% of the energy requirement shall be met from 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.
- 26. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 27. Rainwater harvesting measures should be provided as per the guidelines of the Central Groundwater Authority and geotagged photographs of the same shall be submitted along with first HYCR.
- 28. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 29. In the wake of occurrence of large-scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 30. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 31. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th

January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.

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

## Item No.13

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Johnson George for an area of 5.2794 Ha, at Survey No. S.F. Nos. (Field No. 2159, 2160, 2162 Not Final) in Koodaranji Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode

(SIA/KL/MIN/431789/2023, 1172(A)/EC4/SEIAA/2017)

Sri. Johnson George, Edapatte House, Koodaranji P.O., Kozhikode submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 5.2794 Ha, at Survey No. S.F. Nos. (Field No. 2159, 2160, 2162 Not Final) in Koodaranji Village, Thamarassery Taluk, Kozhikode.

The Authority deliberated item and noted the decision of SEAC/SEIAA in its various meetings. As per the decision of the 153<sup>rd</sup> SEAC meeting, the project proponent was invited for presentation in the 157<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting, but the project proponent was absent. The proposal was placed in the 161<sup>st</sup> SEAC meeting, the project proponent was absent again for the presentation without giving any intimation. Since the PP did not turn up for the presentation, even after prior intimation and that he has not intimated the reason for absence, the SEAC recommended delisting of the application at the risk of the PP.

In this circumstance, the Authority decided to accept the recommendation of SEAC to delist the proposal and reject the same. The SEIAA Secretariat shall issue necessary proceedings accordingly explaining the reasons for rejection.

Item No.14

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Sibi P Alias for an area 0.7837 Ha at Survey No. 194/9, 194/9, 194/11, 194/11/1 in Varappetty Village, Kothamangalam, Ernakulam.

(SIA/KL/MIN/432348/2023, 2296/EC3/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Sibi P Alias, Pulinattu House, Thrikalathoor P.O, Ernakulam submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry for an area 0.7837 Ha at Survey No. 194/9, 194/9, 194/11, 194/11/1 in Varappetty Village, Kothamangalam, Ernakulam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 4 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 161<sup>st</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 4 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 4 (Four) years, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The depth of mining should be limited to 27m above MSL considering the depth to water table. The mineable resources should be reworked by the Mining and Geology Department while issuing the permit.
- 4. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus

- bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bambos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 5. 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.
- 6. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 7. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration.
- 8. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 9. The impact of vibration due to blasting on the houses and other built structures within 200m distance from the project boundary should be monitored in terms of Peak Particle Velocity and amplitude for maximum charge per delay and included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report.
- 10. 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.
- 19. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 20. Rainwater harvesting measures should be provided as per the guidelines of the Central Groundwater Authority and geotagged photographs of the same shall be submitted along with first HYCR.
- 21. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 22. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non-Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 23. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation

support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.

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

#### Item No.15

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Stephen Joseph, Managing Director, M/s Crystal Aggregates Pvt. Ltd for an area of 0.9108 Ha at Sy Nos: 508/3/2, 510/3B/2 in Thirumarady Village, Muvattupuzha Taluk, Ernakulam.

(SIA/KL/MIN/434752/2023, 2417/EC1/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Stephen Joseph, Managing Director, M/s Crystal Aggregates Pvt. Ltd. Thripunithura P O, Ernakulam submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Granite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.9108 Ha at Survey No: 508/3/2, 510/3B/2 in Thirumarady Village, Muvattupuzha Taluk, Ernakulam.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan, additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 5 years. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 161<sup>st</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 5 years, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

The Authority also noted that Sri. Jiji Varghese filed a complaint against the quarrying operations of Sri. Stephen Joseph vide letter dated 12.03.2024 and stated that the past quarrying activities in the area were stopped by District Collector in the year 2000 and

the quarrying activities will affect the "Harijan" Colonies in the area and drinking water tank in Ward No. 2 & 3 in Thirumarady Panchayat and also the complainant filed a writ petition in 2018 against the quarry. The Authority noticed that the SEAC has verified the project in all aspects and recommended EC. On verification, the Google images have not showed any past mining activities in the project area.

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

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The depth of mining should be limited to 155m above MSL to prevent intersection with ground water table. The mineable resources shall be reworked accordingly by the Mining and Geology Department while approving the Scheme of Mining / issuing the lease or permit.
- 4. Development of green belt should be initiated prior to the commencement of mining using indigenous species. The suggested species are Phyllanthus emblica (Nelli), Syzygium cumini (Njaval), Writia tinctoria (Dhanthapala), Ficus bengalensis (Peral), Ficus racemosa (Atti), Bambusa bamboos (Mullumula), Dendrocalamus strictus (Kallan mula), Strychnos nuxvomica (Kanjiram), Terminalia cattappa (Thanni), Schleichera oleosa (Poovam), Artocarpus hirsutus (Ayiniplavu) etc.
- 5. 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.
- 6. Geotagged photographs of the progress of compensatory afforestation should be submitted along with HYCR.

- 7. Drainage system incorporating garland canal, silt traps, siltation pond and outflow channel connecting to a natural drain should be provided prior to the commencement of mining.
- 8. Overflow water from the siltation pond should be discharged to the nearby natural drain after adequate filtration.
- 9. Overburden should be stored at the designed place and gabion wall should be provided for the topsoil and overburden storage sites.
- 10. 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.
- 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 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.
- 19. Adequate number of avenue trees of indigenous species should be planted along both sides of the haulage road.
- 20. Rainwater harvesting measures should be provided as per the guidelines of the Central Groundwater Authority and geotagged photographs of the same shall be submitted along with first HYCR.
- 21. Blasting mats should be used during rock blasting to contain the blast, prevent fly rocks and suppress dust.
- 22. In the wake of occurrence of large scale landslides in the state, as per the information provided by the Department of Mining & Geology, it is directed to use only NONEL (Non-Electrical) technology for blasting to reduce the vibration of the ground, which is one of the causative factors that triggers landslides, formation of cracks in the surrounding buildings and disturbance to human and wildlife.
- 23. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP/CER shall be implemented in consultation with Local Self Govt. Institutions. A copy of the approved EMP/CER shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support. The indicated cost for implementation of CER activities shall be 2% of the project cost.
- 24. As per the directions contained in the OM F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dated 16th January 2020 issued by MoEF&CC, in obedience to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the Project Proponent shall, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to his mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc. The compliance of this direction shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be monitored by SEAC at regular intervals.

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

# Item No.16

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry Project of Sri. Husain Kunhi. B for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Sy No. 261/2A pt1 in Nekraje Village, Kasaragod Taluk, Kasaragod (SIA/KL/MIN/436720/2023, 2350/EC4/2023/SEIAA)

Sri. Husain Kunhi. B., Berka House, Edaneer P.O., Kasaragod – 671 541 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.0971 Ha at Survey No-261/2A pt1 in Nekraje Village, Kasaragod Taluk, Kasaragod.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 161<sup>st</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (one) year, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to a maximum depth of 4 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.

- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.
- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).

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

# **PARIVESH FILES**

## PART-3

Item No.01

Environmental Clearance for the expansion project of Ananthapuri Hospital & Research Institute of M/s Ananthapuri Hospitals Private Limited by Dr. A. Marthanda Pillai, Chairman & Managing Director at Survey Nos. 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504 in Pettah Village, Thiruvananthapuram Taluk & District.

(SIA/KL/MIS/285493/2022, 2074/EC1/2022/SEIAA)

Dr. A. Marthanda Pillai, Chairman & Managing Director, M/s Ananthapuri Hospitals Private Limited, Chacka, NH Bypass, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the proposed expansion of the Ananthapuri Hospital & Research Institute at Survey Nos. 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504 in Pettah Village, Thiruvananthapuram Taluk & District.

The Authority in its 140<sup>th</sup> SEIAA meeting perused the item and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. The Authority noticed that the SEAC after due appraisal of the application and the documents submitted by the Project Proponent recommended EC in its 159<sup>th</sup> meeting recommended EC for 10 years for the built up area of 29,857.23 m<sup>2</sup> subject to certain specific conditions in addition to the general conditions. The Authority on verification observed that as per the Form1 and other documents the EC is sought for the built-up area of 29,857.23 m<sup>2</sup> whereas as per the field inspection report and details provided by Proponent on the built up area it is 32,925.55 m<sup>2</sup>. But application form is not seen revised so far. Hence, the Authority decided to direct the Project Proponent to revise Form 1 and Form 1A accordingly. The EC will be issued after getting the revised Form 1 and Form 1A from the Project Proponent.

The Authority examined the additional documents and revised Form 1 and Form 1A submitted by the project proponent dated 20.04.2024 and found them satisfactory. In these circumstances, the Authority decided to issue EC for the proposed expansion of M/s Ananthapuri Hospital & Research Institute for an area of 32,925.55 m² for a period 10 years (as per O.M. dated 13.12.2022) under Category 8(a), "Building and Construction Projects" subject to the following Specific Condition in addition to the General Conditions:

- 1. The validity of EC is subject to the condition that the FAR of the project shall not exceed the permissible limit. The Chief Town Planner should ensure that FAR of the project is within the permissible limit.
- 2. The existing STP should be augmented with SBR, 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.
- 3. Water efficient plumbing features for saving water use should be adopted as per the plan submitted.
- 4. The Project Proponent should comply with the conditions stipulated in the order permitting conversion of land from "Nilam" to "Purayidam".
- 5. Treated water from STP should be reused to the maximum extent and balance if any should be discharged through a series of soak pits for recharging the local ground water, and for avoiding discharge of treated water into the nearby public drain.
- 6. Local topography of the land profile should be maintained as such by avoiding deep cutting /filling.
- 7. The Project Proponent should make provision for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. as per the Building & Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project (Circular No.J11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) of GoI, MoEF dt.22.09.2008).
- 8. Climate-responsive design as per Green Building Guidelines in practice should be adopted
- 9. The green building criteria notified in the GO (Ms) No. 39/2022/LSGD dated 25.2.2022 should be adopted
- 10. Exposed roof area and covered parking should be provided with material having high solar reflective index.
- 11. Building design should cater to differently-abled citizens.

- 12. Appropriate action should be taken to ensure that the excess rainwater runoff reaches the nearest main natural drain of the area and if necessary, carrying capacity of the natural drain should be enhanced to contain the peak flow.
- 13. Energy Conservation Building Code Rules 2018 should be complied with.
- 14. Energy conservation measures as proposed in the application should be adopted in total.
- 15. Buildings should be barricaded with GI sheets of 6 m. (20 feet) height so as to avoid disturbance to other buildings nearby during construction phase.
- 16. Construction work should be carried out during day time only.
- 17. All vehicles, including the ones carrying construction material of any kind, should be cleaned and wheels washed.
- 18. All vehicles carrying construction materials should be fully covered and protected.
- 19. Construction material of any kind should not be dumped on public roads or pavements or near the existing facilities outside the project site.
- 20. Grinding & cutting of building materials should not be done in open areas. Water jets should be used for grinding and stone cutting.
- 21. Occupational health safety measures for the workers should be taken during the construction.
- 22. All vehicles during the construction phase should carry PUC certificate.
- 23. D.G. set should be provided with adequate stack height and regular maintenance should be carried out before and after the construction phase and would be provided with an acoustic enclosure.
- 24. Green belt should be developed along the periphery of the site with indigenous species.
- 25. Adequate measures should be adopted to harvest the rainwater.
- 26. Adequate built-in composting facility should be set up for the treatment of biodegradable waste as the capacity or the number of BIOBIN proposed is inadequate.

- 27. Appropriate greening measures shall be adopted on the ground as well as over built structures such as roofs, basements, podiums etc. to mitigate urban heat island effect.
- 28. Usage of energy saving 5 star rating equipment such as BLDC fans and LED lamps should be promoted as part of energy conservation. At least 20% of the energy requirement shall be met from solar power.
- 29. Open space shall be provided as per the building norms without being utilized for any other constructions.
- 30. Authority makes it clear that as per clause 8 (vi) of EIA notification 2006, deliberate concealment and/or submission of false or misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application shall make the application liable for rejection and cancellation of prior EC granted on that basis.
- 31. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the project Proponent shall prepare an Environment Management Plan (EMP) as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, indicating both physical and financial targets year wise. The EMP shall be implemented in consultation with local self Govt. Institutions. The indicated cost for CER shall be 2% of the project cost depending upon the nature of activities proposed. The follow up action on implementation of CER shall be included in the Half Yearly Compliance Report which will be subjected to field inspection at regular intervals. A copy of the approved EMP shall be made available to the concerned Panchayat for information and implementation support.
- 32. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearances/licenses/permissions from all the statutory authorities issuing clearances/ licenses/ permission for the construction projects of this nature.
- 33. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

## **PARIVESH 2.0**

## Item No.01

Terms of Reference application for manual dredging at Azhikkal Port limits for maintaining navigational channel depth and filtration of dredged sand kadavus in Azhikode North village, Azhikode, Kannur. (SIA/KL/INFRA1/460508/2024)

The Chief Executive Officer, Kerala Maritime Board, Valiyathura, Vallakadavu PO. Thiruvananthapuram – 695 008, submitted the Standard ToR application for the manual dredging at Azhikkal Port for maintaining navigational channel depth and filtration of dredged sand kadavus in Azhikode North village, Azhikode, Kannur.

The Authority noted that SEAC in its 162<sup>nd</sup> SEAC meeting recommend Standard ToR under Category 7 (e) Ports, harbors, break waters, dredging under Physical Infrastructure including Environmental Services Category B with the following additional studies.

The Authority decided to approve the Standard Terms of Reference with the following additional aspects for EIA Study.

- 1. Changes in current patterns, littoral drifts and erosion and accretion in shore zones
- 2. Impact of dredging on aquatic flora and fauna
- 3. Impact of dredging on aquifer and salt water intrusion
- 4. Impact of dredging on harbour waters and disposal sites
- 5. Possible alteration of bottom configuration and biota
- 6. Impact of dispersal of toxic or harmful chemicals around the disposal site
- 7. Variation in water and sediment quality
- 8. Water and sediment quality at the bar mouth immediate to dredging area.

#### Item No.02

Environmental Clearance for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project of Sri. Sumesh T S for an area of 0.0913 Ha at Sy No. 128/2 in Challissery Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad.

(SIA/KL/MIN/457511/2024)

Sri. Sumesh T.S, Thadathil Veedu, Pattissery, Thanneerkode (P.O), Chalissery, Palakkad - 679536 submitted an Environmental Clearance application for the Laterite Building Stone Quarry project for an area of 0.0913 Ha at Survey No. 128/2 in Challissery Village, Pattambi Taluk, Palakkad, Kerala.

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decisions of various SEAC meetings held on different dates. Authority noticed that the SEAC had appraised the project based on Form 1, Pre-Feasibility Report, Mining Plan and the additional details/documents obtained from the Project Proponent during appraisal. As per the approved mining plan, the mine life is 1 year. After the due appraisal, the SEAC in its 162<sup>nd</sup> meeting, recommended EC for the mine life of 1 year, subject to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

In the above circumstances, the Authority decided to issue Environmental Clearance for the project life of 1 (one) year, subject to the following Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions.

- 1. The Project Proponent shall carry out quarrying as per the approved Mining Plan and the Specific Conditions mentioned hereafter. The Project Proponent should strictly follow the Kerala Minor Mineral Concession Rules 2015 and amendments thereby.
- 2. The EC shall be valid from the date of execution of permit/lease from the Department of Mining and Geology. The copy of the permit / lease order should be provided to the SEIAA before commencing the mining activity.
- 3. The mining should be restricted to average depth of 3 m below ground level, subject to limiting the depth 1 m above the lithomarge.
- 4. Proper benches should be provided at an interval of every 1.5 m.
- 5. The excavation activity should not involve blasting.
- 6. The excavation activity should be restricted to 2m above the groundwater table at the site.

- 7. The excavation activity should not alter the natural drainage pattern of the area.
- 8. The excavated pit should be restored by the project proponent for agriculture and other useful purposes.
- 9. Appropriate fencing all around the excavated pit should be made to prevent any mishap.
- 10. Measures should be taken to prevent dust emissions by covering excavated earth during transportation.
- 11. Safeguards should be adopted against health risks on account of breeding of vectors in the water bodies created due to the excavation of earth.
- 12. Workers/labourers should be provided with facilities for drinking water and sanitation.
- 13. A berm should be left from the boundary of adjoining field having a width equal to at least half the depth of the proposed excavation.
- 14. A minimum distance of 50m from any civil structure should be kept from the periphery of the project area.
- 15. No water logging should be allowed in the mine pit. Appropriate drainage should be ensured from the project area prior to the commencement of mining.
- 16. The drain should be provided with silt traps and siltation pond and the overflow water should be clarified and drained to the nearest natural drain without any hindrance.
- 17. The drainage system should be cleaned and desilted periodically to facilitate unhindered drainage.
- 18. Measures incorporated in the CER should be implemented within 6 months from the date of EC.
- 19. Transportation of mined material should not be done during the peak hours in the forenoon (8.00am to 10.00am) and afternoon (3.30pm to 5.00 pm).
- 20. As per OM no F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) the Project Proponent should implement the Environment Management Plan (EMP)/CER as directed by SEAC during appraisal, covering the issues to address the environmental problems in the project region, from the beginning of the project, indicating both physical and

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

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

#### Item No.03

Environmental Clearance for the Granite Building Stone Quarry of Sri. Hasim Malik K, M/s. J S S Granites, for an area of 4.9960 Ha at Sy. No: 231 in Elankur Village, Ernad Taluk, Malappuram - Re-appraisal of EC issued by DEIAA, Malappuram

(SIA/KL/MIN/457322/2024)

The Authority perused the proposal and noted the decision of SEAC in its 162<sup>nd</sup> meeting. The SEAC observed that the Project Proponent has submitted the application on 16.02.2024 and the date of monitoring of baseline data is 28.09.2016. As per OM dated 08.06.2022 of the MoEFCC, the baseline data should not be more than 3 years old at the time of submission of application for EC. Further, the OM states that "at the time of application for EC, in case the baseline data is older than 3 years, but less than 4 years (except in the case of river valley and HE projects), the same shall be considered subject to the condition that it is revalidated with one season fresh non-monsoon data collected after 3 years of the initial baseline data". There is gap of more than four years between the date of monitoring of baseline data and the date of application. Therefore, the SEAC recommended to SEIAA to reject the application.

In this circumstance, the Authority decided to accept the recommendation of SEAC to reject the proposal and direct the project proponent to submit a fresh

application. SEAC may give preference to the new application since appraisal of present application was progressed considerably. Further MS, SEAC may verify whether baseline data submitted along with each application conforms to OM dated 08.06.2022 and if not 'return the application in its original form' before placing the application before SEAC.

# **General Decisions:**

# Project proposals of Kerala Forest Department (KFD) under CER:

The Chief Conservator of Forest Social Forestry, Kerala Forest Department made a presentation before the Joint meeting of SEIAA and SEAC held on 30<sup>th</sup> April. Authority felt that the proposals presented by KFD are highly relevant for conservation of environment in the project region leading to creation of some tangible assets in the state. Generally, project proponents are also at loss to identify the relevant projects under CER component. If there are well written model projects relevant for the state like the ones presented by KFD, it would be easy for the project proponent also in preparing CER component. Authority decided to approve the proposals KFD in principle. Copy of the project proposal presented by the Chief Conservator of Forest, Social Forestry, KFD will be made available to the Chairman and members of SEAC by the SEIAA secretariat. SEAC will ensure that these projects are incorporated in the CER proposals of individual projects if found suitable. There shall be a CER monitoring committee headed by a member of the SEAC nominated by Chairman SEAC, a representative of Social Forestry wing nominated by CCF Social Forestry in the project region and a representative of project proponent, to monitor the implementation of the Project. The report of the monitoring committee shall be included in the Half Yearly Completion Report.

Sd/- Sd/- Sd/Dr H Nagesh Prabhu IFS (Retd) Sri K Krishna Panicker Sri. K.R. Jyothilal IAS
Chairman, SEIAA Expert Member, SEIAA Member Secretary, SEIAA